Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. BARLEY A GOOD CROP FOR MAINE FARMERS.

The destruction of our wheat crop so often, by the midge, or wheat fly, at one time induced our famers to cultivate barley more extensively than they were in the habit of doing before the midge or weevil came among us. The cultivation of it, however, has again fallen off. We somewhat wonder at this, for it may be considered a valuable crop to the farmers, for more uses than it has hitherto been put to.

The greatest use made of it is the very worst, fall. viz: that of making beer. A writer (John profitable in the end? I think not. Barley with the directions. will and does make excellent beef, mutton and pork, but in beer it is worse than wasted. There solid black ice as some call it, and not the porous thing is better than barley to fatten sheep."

good properties of this crop, a crop which at the present time is raised for little else than to make beer. We can testify to the good properties of barley for making pork. We once fattened a hog with boiled barley, and it made excellent pork. We would recommend that more of it be raised in Maine, and suggest also, that in obtaining seed to sow, you get that which is as free from oats and other seeds as possible. It is most they will generally gain upon the barley, and render in time the crop you rear less valuable.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE ESSEX COUNTY

We have received through the kindness of our friends W. Proctor, Esq., and Wm. Sutton, Esq., of Danvers, Mass., copies of the Transactions of the Sussex Co. Agricultural Society, for 1857. This society has always been fortunate in having a large number of members who were strong in mind as well as hand, and hence it has always been well conducted. It has published its trangood advice-full of the actual expense of many pletely. of the best farmers in the county, in regard to developments of agricultural truths in operations during the past year, and also full of valuable hints and suggestions by way of inferences, and deductions from facts actually known.

The book opens with an interesting and instructive address delivered by Dr. E. G. Kelley of Newburyport, "Home and its embellishments" was the theme, and the speaker urged in an impressive and happy manner, the necessity incumbent on all of making home happy and of train. ing the young minds of all, especially of farmers' children, in the great and important truth ful in the great sphere of home and the farm, minous matter. rather than in the whirl and excitement incident to most other pursuits of life. In addition to the regular reports, there are

upon the "culture of the strawberry," by N. Page, Jr., which we have read with much to profit by them. Another excellent paper "Inquiries in relation to Experimental Farming," is communicated by Wilson Flagg, who is becoming favorably known to the farmers and horticulturalists of New England by his good common sense writings and remarks on topics connected with improvements of the farm and garden.

sal of the Transactions, that this Society has been a serious enhancement of prices to our manufacput into the prospective possession of a good farm, turers, and may lead to the restoration of the the bequest of the late Dr. Treadwell; subject, at ruined plantations of Central America and Santo present, to the contingency of a life estate or pos- Domingo. mession of an individual. The Doctor directed that when it came into the Society's possession, on the margin of Lake Nicaragua, for sale at less it should be conducted under their auspices as an than the cost of the masonry, &c. of the vats 'experimental farm."

per ton for paper. If the refuse or pomace of the the capital invested. [Washington States. cane, after extracting the syrup, should prove to be worth this for making paper, it will indeed become a valuable crop. Mr. Joel Lake of Topsvancement in material science is well exhibited worth \$60 per acre.

be surprised to find he can pronounce quite fluis true of inventions in America. ently, and by long and constant practice, he will pronounce perfectly well. This may be explained in articulation. [Scientific American.

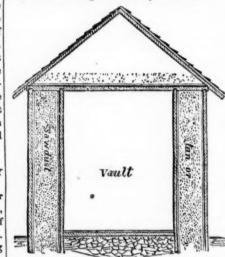
THE ICE HOUSE.

We have, thus far, had the mildest winter that as been known in Maine for many a long year. It seems so odd not to be shoveling snow drifts as high as your head and sometimes much higher, that many of us seem to be lost, and conjecture that we have got some thirty or forty miles earer to the gulf stream, or that has come that listance nearer to us, and is warming us up into quite a mild climate. If that be the case, the gulf stream must have received a tremendous ing from the position it had last winter, when the thermometer indicated from thirty to forty below zero, and freezing mercury was a sort of

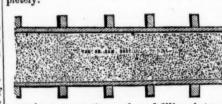
But we intended to say when we commenced, that, although the weather being so mild, rendered it likely that the ice crop would not be so heavy as it was last year, it nevertheless afforded a nice time for those who felt disposed and had the means to construct ice houses, provided nevertheless, as the lawyers say, you did not do it last

A good ice house is one of the most simple Johnson,) in the Country Gentleman, for Dec. buildings in the world. We have been in the 3, has some good remarks upon this subject, and in the habit every year of calling attention to his experience enables him to speak understand-this subject, and giving the engraving and deingly upon it. "Almost all western New York" scription of the very best ever built,—best behe says "is going to sow barley this spring. I cause it preserves it perfectly, and is so very suppose it will pay them better than wheat, but, simple in its construction. Hundreds have been will raising grain to be made into a drink to built from the plan given, and we doubt not stupify a portion of the community, ever be that hundreds more will be built in accordance

In filling the house be sure and put in good is no difficulty in making a two years old steer shelly kind. This last is half full of air which weigh from 1100 to 1200 lbs. live weight, by will prevent its keeping well, besides where you feeding from 13 to 15 bushels of barley meal, pack away so much air you of course pack away from a calf a week old until he is two years old, less ice. In packing ice make the whole mass as with good pasture in summer, and clover hay the solid as you can. The very joinings where the next winter, with about ten bushels of the meal, blocks come together should be filled with ice if which is much better than making beer; and no- you can, in order to keep out air. A little observation and experience will soon enable you to Here we have good authority for some of the do this business right. Here is your ice house :-



It is made by setting four posts in the ground nailing boards on each side and filling the interssactions every year since it commenced operatices with saw dust, shavings, spent tan or some tions, and every number is a valuable one. The such material. The whole is made of rough transactions for 1857 is full of useful facts and boards, and is found to answer the purpose com-



This cut shows the modes of filling between

RAPE CROP FOR SOILING MILCH COWS.

We have, for a long time, thought that we did not provide for milch cows sufficient of that kind that true happiness lies in being contentedly use-

Albumen constitutes a pretty large share of milk, and that food which contains it would, we should suppose, be very excellent for milch cows. also very valuable papers for contributors. One as affording them a supply of one of the ingredients of milk to be drawn from them. Cabbages Page, Jr., which we have read with much pleasure, and from which we have received good are excellent to improve the milk of cows, and instruction on this subject. We shall borrow it into our columns some day for the profit of those into our columns some day for the profit of those the kind of crop to raise for soiling. Would not of our readers who like to read such essays, and rape be better? Indeed, the very thing to effect the object? The seed of the summer rape could be sown late, and the crop used in August and September. It is a crop not much, if any, raised in Maine. Can any of our readers give us light on this subject?

INDIGO IN CENTRAL AMERICA. The destruction We are happy to learn, as we do from a peru-of the Indigo culture in India is likely to create

There are thousands of fine indigo plantations and other works connected with the preparation Some reports were made to the Society on the of indigo; and it would be the most profitable, Chinese sugar cane, which contain some new facts. as well as the safest and most agreeable kind of Mr. Lake of Topsfield, sent in a specimen of brown fillibustering, to buy up these beautiful estates in paper made from the stalks of the Chinese sugar the land of never-ending May, and make an incane. Mr. Lake says the stalks are worth \$15 come of from fifty to three hundred per cent. on

PROGRESS OF INVENTIONS. The striking adfield, enters into a comparative estimate of the by statements contained in the "History of value of the Chinese sugar cane crop, and the British Patented Inventions." From 1610 to corn crop, and he figures out his cane crop to be 1700 there were only two hundred and sixtyworth \$82 83 per acre, and his corn crop to be seven patents taken out; from 1700 to 1800, only two thousand and sixty; but from 1800 to 1851, CURE FOR STAMMERING. At every syllable prothe number increased ten-fold over the precednounced, tap at the same time with the finger. 1851 to 1855, tler; were nine thousand, or a By so doing the most inveterate stammerer will still vastly accelerated ratio of gain. The same

THE ARTESIAN WELL AT CHARLESTON. The in two ways, either by a sympathetic consentaneous action of the nerves of voluntary motion in inch artesian well, at Charleston, S. C., is twenthe tongue, which is the most probable; or it ty-eight gallons per minute, or 30,320 gallons may be that the movement of the finger distracts per day. It is believed that by the application the attention of the individual fron his speech, of a force pump, this quantity can be increased and allows a free action of the nerves concerned to 300,000 gallons. Meantime a well is now being bored twelve inches in diameter.

Reported for the Maine Farmer. BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. This body met at the Agricultural Room in

Maine State Society; Samuel F. Perley, Na-Maine Pomological Seciety; D. A. Fairbanks,

Androscoggin; Robert Martin, West Danville. Bangor Horticultural Society; Albert Noyes. Cumberland; John F. Anderson, So. Wind-

East Somerset; W. M. Palmer, Palmyra. Franklin : Hiram Russ, Farmington, Kennebec: Francis Fuller, Winthrop. Lincoln; Joseph Avery, Jefferson. North Aroostook; (Contested, -see note.) North Franklin; Seward Dill, Phillips. North Kennebec; William E. Drummo

North Penobscot; North Somerset; B. F. Leadbetter, Concord Oxford County; N. T. True, Bethel. Penobscot & Aroostook Union; Piscataquis; Elisha L. Hammond, Atkinson

Sagadahoe : Somerset Central; John R. Russell, Norridge

South Kennebec; Daniel Lancaster, Farming-

Waldo; J. D. Tucker, Lincolnville. Washington; Hugh Porter, Pembroke. West Oxford; Francis L. Rice, Denmark. West Penobscot; John Thissell, Corinth. West Somerset: William R. Flint, Anson. York County; S. L. Goodale, Saco.

There were two gentlemen present as members the Board from North Aroostook: Hiram Stevens, Fort Fairfield, and Enoch W. Hoyt, Letter D.

Chose a business committee consisting of Good-

Avery of Lincoln, and Fuller of Kennebec.

the most important to be transacted by any committee during the session. He would impress it work for the agricultural interests of the county. bringing forward their products, which deprived in due time. the show of the benefit of their productions. and that we mean to do something hereafter.

Chose a Committee to receive, sort and count the influence of the society's efforts. the votes for President of the Board, consisting

Somerset.

who accepted the office. Preparation of soils for crops. Thursday even-

ing-Fruit, and the ways of cultivation. A committee was chosen to determine on the of York.

the influence of their respective societies on the duced in double the quantity it formerly was. interests of agriculture, horticulture, and the Franklin County. H. Russ. I do not know agricultural import, as they may deem proper. In conformity with this vote, the President betical order.

fragments. At the time of the formation of our ciety will leave in consequence. society, since the organization of the county, But notwithstanding all our trials, great imgriculture was in an extremely low state, and its has taken place in all these respects.

tion. Then, there was a general indifference to

were presented, measuring from 6 ft. 8 to 9 in. provement, is one very important element in our n girth; calves from 6 to 8 months old, weigh- Society's success. ing from 400 to 600 pounds. Two years old cat- MAINE PONOLOGICAL SOCIETY. D. A. Fairtle are worth as much now as four years old ones banks. This Society was formed eleven years

will now go far beyond what they would not believe a word of from me a few years ago, in the State House, in Augusta, January 20, 1858, their eulogiums of the society's good influences. as required by the statute. Chose Robert Mar- I think there is no difficulty in doubling the tin temporary chairman, and D. A. Fairbanks, value of all the products of our labor with suit-N. T. True, John F. Anderson, Committee on able management.

BANGOR HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. Alb't Noyes. Twelve years ago, little or no fruit was raised in our region. About that time I commenced my fruit garden by setting out a few apple, pear and plum trees. In five years I had a fine crop of plums, of over fifteen bushels. My apples and cherries began to bear, and produced enough to show their character and quality; but the severity of some winters following, destroyed most of my trees. I commenced anew, and added to my trees the smaller kinds of fruit, such as strawberries, gooseberries, currants, etc. I have no trouble with mildew, and but little from the curculio. Nothing was seen of the curculio till after the year 1848. I keep my gooseberries well thinned out, and train them in tree form, allowing no suckers to grow. The soil and climate seems to be best adapted to the production of stone fruit, particularly the plnm; but the tender kinds are apt to fail. My trees are now just beginning to bear. They produced a few specimens this year, which were fine.

CUMBERLAND SOCIETY. J. F. Anderson. I am new member of our Society, having had nothing to do with it till three years ago. I am, therefore, not so well posted in relation to its past doings as some others. I can however say, I can see there has been a marked improvement in the quality of stock in our county since I have been connected with the Society. Farmers take much greater interest in this matter than formerly. The same is true with reference to farm improvements and all matters pertaining to agriculture. But I will not prolong my remarks, and call on Mr. Perley, who is an old and welltried member.

S. F. Perley, of the Maine State Society, resale of York, True of Oxford, and Flint of West ponded. I am hardly prepared to make a statement of the present state of the affairs of our So-Chose a committee to make arrangements with ciety. A few years ago it was nearly run down. eference to discussions of Agricultural topics, Very few took any interest in the matter, until a in the evenings, during the session of the Board crisis in its affairs arrived. The question was Agriculture, of Dill of North Franklin, fairly before us, whether to stand still and die, or rouse ourselves and give it some sort of vitali-Mr. True, of Oxford, said he considered the ty. This last was determined on. A few took uty imposed on the committee on business was the matter in hand, made a rally, and now the Society is in good standing, and is doing a good

upon all, that they be prompt in bringing forward matters for consideration. He had attend- operations among us are very marked. Much ed agricultural shows, and seen potatoes which attention is now given to under-draining, espehe admired, but farmers stood by and said they cially in the lower parts of the county, on the had better ones at home, but they had not brought coast. Several persons are making experiments them there. It was the want of promptness in in under-draining, from which we expect to hear

In the loamy parts of the county, the soil is Let it not be so in relation to the duties of this stoney, but strong and well adapted to orchardommittee. Let all be done, not in a cold and ing, to which increased attention is given of late. formal manner, but with alacrity and zeal. Let Also, attention is turned to the improvement of us show the State that we have done something, stock, and some full blood animals are found among us. All this, I think, is to be traced to

I know the labor of the farm is hard. It reof Fuller, of Kennebec : Lancaster, of South quires diligence and perseverance. We become Kennebec; and Noyes, of Penobscot. Robert weary when night arrives, and many are ready to Martin was elected President; Samuel F. Perley, ask, does it all pay? 1 think it does. If we are weary at night, we can rest, and amid the rural Chose a Committee on elections, consisting of scenery, and the social enjoyments of home, we Dill, Franklin; Perley, Cumberland; Flint, have our reward. Our agricultural efforts, through our associations, help their enjoyments. Chose S. L. Goodale, Secretary of the Board, It helps to make men more social, and brings them together as brethren. It pays in this view, The Committee reported questions to be dis- even were this all. So much do I value this ussed for two evenings. Wednesday evening- benefit of our agricultural associations, that I would be unwilling to live in a community where no such association exists.

EAST SOMERSET. W. M. Palmer. Our society node of distributing the Secretary's Report, has been but recently formed, and we have done consisting of Perley of Cumberland, Russ of but little. We intend to make greater exertions Franklin, Leadbetter of Somerset, and Goodale But short as has been our existence, we already see the effects of its influence in the improvement It was voted that the several members of the of our stock and the increase of the manure. Board should be called on to state what had been Stock has doubled in value. Manure is also pro-

arts connected therewith, and to make such suggestions in relation to their management and was divided, and snother one formed in the northern part of the county. It rather declined for a time, but rallied again. Held shows at Farmingproceeded to call the several societies in alpha-ton Hill, Farmington Falls, and Wilton. Gained members and strength, although not so large Androscoggin. Robert Martin, West Dan- as before the division; but what we had was good. ville. This county was taken from four of the We now have voted to locate, the result of which largest counties in the State, and is made up of is a division among us. I think a part of the so-

perations carried on in rather a rude manner. provements have been made in our agriculture, Stock was small, seldom getting three years old especially in stock. Wheat is not much culteers to average over six feet in girth, and so of other stock, and also the same was the case in relation to crops of all kinds. But a great change the present position of our affairs, I fear we shall go back instead of forward. We are at a try-Four years ago, our society went into opera-

LINCOLN SOCIETY. Mr. Avery. I represent it among farmers. In my own town it was ex- the oldest county in the State, and almost the remely difficult to induce our farmers to take youngest Society. Agriculture has not been tock and the products of their farms to the show, much attended to in our county. Commerce and even by the most earnest personal solicitation. ship-building have absorbed the attention of our They were afraid of our society. They looked people to the neglect of agriculture. Five years on it as a speculating concern, or an engine to ago we organised our Society, and held our Fair put men in office. After the most thorough at Wiscasset. A few persons had all the work canvass of our town, all who could be induced to to do; but their efforts have been attended with join the society were seventeen persons! Them it great success. Stock has improved in quality cost more than one dollar each of my time to se- from forty to fifty per cent., and every branch of agriculture in the same proportion. Public at-But now the state of things is widely different. tention is now being very strongly turned to un-There is a real interest pervading the whole comnunity, and the ladies have contributed very This change is to be attributed to the influence argely to this state of things. They oftentimes of the Society's operations. The subject of a diead off in their families in its behalf. And now, vision of the Society is now talked of, so as to that the influence of the society is beginning to be better secure the general accommodation of the seen in the improved condition of crops and animals, all classes are awakened. The value of stock,
setting aside its general rise, has doubled in four
people. It is thought that this will do good, by
inducing greater activity of a greater number of
people. We find that rivalry between the differyears. At the last exhibition two years old steers ent towns, to see who will make the most im-

the improvement, that those who stood aloof, | parts of the State. It has already had under consideration over forty varieties, some of which are of the first quality. Its Show was merged in the State Show, at the first exhibition of that body, at Gardiner, where the display of fruit was very fair. Its Shows have improved annually, and so continue. The Show at Bangor was excellent, especially that of grapes. There is greater interest in this matter now than heretofore.

NORTH AROUSTOOK. Hiram Stevens. Our ociety was incorporated in 1850, and our first show was held in the fall of 1851. The result of its efforts and influence has been a most marked improvement in stock. The effort now is to see who will excel in breeding the best cows, steers and oxen. Some full blood animals have been introduced into the county. A Durham bull and a Hereford bull and heifer were introduced into our county some years since, which have greatly improved our stock, as any one will see in passing through the county. Last spring a full blood North Devon was introduced, but I cannot say much in his favor. There is still much need of improvement, especially in our agricultural operations. There is an enormous waste of manure. No care at all is taken of it by the most

of our farmers.
In traveling through the county, you will see the droppings of the stock thrown out of the windows on the south side of the barn, to be moulded by the rains and droppings from the caves, and eached by the sun; and then it lays through the whole season, unsightly, and in the way. And even those who take any tolerable care of the droppings, use no means to preserve the liquid manures from their animals. They use no scrbents, and consequently, this most valuable half of the manures of the barn is utterly lost. I think the construction of vaults under the ables to receive the liquid manure, well sup-

plied with absorbents, the best method of preserv ing this part of manure. By this means alone, think the value of stable manure may be ineased one hundred per cent. Another means of improvement is furnishing ar cattle with warm shelter. The importance

of this as a matter of economy, can hardly be

ver-estimated. ETHEL FARMER'S & MECHANIC'S CLUB. Stetson. The fourth meeting of the season was held at Mr. Hilliard Chapman's. Subject, fruit. Mr. V. Ellingwood being called upon, said, that

rying to prune it, and about spoiled it. Mr. Lysander Richardson said that with him nost profitable, although the latter, on highly David Barker, Exeter. anured land, was liable to be watercored. The Oxford Black Apple bears every other year. ran, Corinth; E. B. Stackpole, Kenduskeag; sheep be larger and stronger, the lambs are more Eight years ago he took an orchard that had never | Isaiah Avery, Exeter. manured highly, and grafted it and kept it in Corinth; Nathaniel E. Brown, Exeter; S. D. cultivation for five years in succession. The last Jennings, Garland. apples. His orchard is on a southern slope. He Ebenezer Wentworth, Stetson. had one very valuable seedling pear which was Member of the Board of Agriculture .- John perfectly hardy and resembled in size and quality Thissell, Corinth.

he Bartlett. Mr. Hiram Twitchell said that he had one tree rafted with the Hubbardston Nonsuch on a very ardy native. He had kept them well untill

nd the trees died

tent never known before. The black knot made subsequent to lambing, beans are worth two dolits appearance for the first time in this vicinity lars per bushel for them. the last year. He had never yet seen it in his

More pains should be taken in gathering fruit, setting out an orchard, and they almost invaria-bly winter kill. It is better to graft them into old trees. In preparing old trees, put in a few buy; that a good connection between a house three years to fill the tops of an old tree. Scions should never be set when the wood is very old or work were of the first importance in any buildworth will go over a large orchard.

The President presented some fine specimens Mrs. Chapman. Very handsome specimens of turf and straw. pples were presented for discussion by our host.

and the engineer who applied only sufficient fuel expect from those vast basins laid down by Lyell were, as formerly bred. Crops have increased in ago. The main object was to seek out the best to keep the train from running backward on the in the geological map of the United States? [Hugh Mills

Cant. Samuel Chapman.

THE COUNTRY LASSIE.

She blossomed in the country, Where sunny summer flings Her rosy arms around the earth, And brightest blessings brings; Health was her sole inheritance, And grace her only dower; I never dreamed the wild wood Contained so sweet a flower.

Far distant from the city, And inland from the sea, My lassie bloomed in goodne As pure as pure could be: She caught her dewy freshness From hill and mountain bower, I never dreamed the wild wood Contained so sweet a flower.

The rainbow must have lent her Some of its airy grace; The wild rose parted with a blush, That nestled on her face; The sunbeams got entangled in The long waves of her hair, Or she had never grown to be So modest and so fair.

The early birds have taught her Their joyous matin song, And some of their soft innocence She's been with them so long. And for her now, if need be, I'd part with wealth and power; I never dreamed the wild wood Contained so sweet a flower.

WEST PENOBSCOT AG. SOCIETY. The West Penobscot Agricultural Society, at a eting held at Kenduskeag, January 6th, 1858, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President .- John Thissell, Corinth. Vice Presidents .- V. S. Palmer, Kenduskeag; John Eastman, Bradford; Stephen D. Jennings, Garland. Corresponding and Recording Sec'ry .- Timothy

Batchelder, Kenduskeag. Treasurer .- James O. Tilton, Kenduskeag. Collectors .- Nathaniel Burrill, Newport; T. P. Batchelder, Kenduskeag; Charles F. Smith and Sylvester Eddy, Corinth : William Crinnell, Exeter; David Jones, Corinna; A. S. French, Dexter; Samuel W. Knight, Garland; Thomas

H. Norcross, Charleston; John Eastman, Brad-

ford; George Tuck, Levant; Nathan Cloudman, Agent .- Sewall Stanley, Levant.

Librarian .- David Barker, Exeter. Trustees .- Mathew H. French, Corinth ; Thos. Exeter.

Standing Committee on Manufactures .- J. O. the Baldwin and Hubbardston Nonsuch were the Tilton, Kenduskeag; Charles F. Smith, Corinth;

Standing Committee on Crops .- Chauncy Cocheen ploughed or manured, ploughed it up and Standing Committee on Horses .- Benj. Haley,

ear, from 75 trees he had secured 60 barrels Standing Committee on Stock.—Henry K. Dexgrafted fruit, and 60 or 70 bushels of cider ter, Corinth; Alfred W. Leavitt, Kenduskeag;

T. P. BATCHELDER, Secretary.

BEANS FOR SHEEP. MR. EDITOR,-I recollect to have seen an arti-April. The first year that it ever bore he gath- cle in the Telegraph, some year or two since, on ed five barrels. He had lost his Baldwin trees. the value of beans as a feed for sheep. I thought the bark started up on the N. and N. W. side, but little of the matter at the time, and was Mr. Andrew Twitchell had raised nurseries. strongly inclined to regard the writer as rolling, Planted the ground with corn, and in the fall sowed never having heard of beans being given to sheep. he seeds and cultivated between the rows with Last spring, however, about the time my ewes otatoes. He trimmed in June and no other were dropping their lambs, I discovered that a ime. He practices slice grafting as the wound quantity of beans I had stored away, carefully, heals'up and leaves no scar. It takes about seven as I thought, for family use, had got wet, and ears to get trees ready to transplant. There was become so mouldy that they were spoiled. I langer of having the ground too rich for the nur- however determined that they should not be lost, ery. He thought that a tree was better planted in and happening to recollect the article in the Telee same direction as in the nursery. Timber is the graph, I had the beans brought forth, and after hardest on the south side of a tree and toughest washing them in hot water, and allowing them to n the north side. He took an apple tree affected dry, they were fed to my sheep, at the rate of with the yellows, dug away the earth, cut out somewhat over half a pint per day. The moulddiseased roots, put around ashes and manure and iness occasioned by the wetting, did not prove fresh soil, and the tree is now in good bearing injurious to them, and the ewes were very fond The President remarked that we are suffering of them; more so, inuceu, man other grain. I have never reared a finer flock of from two new evils. The curculio, which has lambs, and am now convinced that while sheep bitten plums and apple the last year to an ex-

FARM BUILDINGS. The Cheapest Barn. At a and it should be done early in October, on warm Farmers' Club lately held in West Springfield, days. Apples gathered in this way will not Mass., after consultation and debate, it was deweat. It should be carefully impressed on every cided that a large barn was better than two or farmer in Maine not to buy young Baldwin trees. more small ones; that a tight barn was better, Farmers will order a large number of these when even for badly cured hay, than an open one; that cions and trim as little as possible. It takes and barn is a covered walk, overhung with grape wet, as the wax will not adhere closely to the wood. He had found the best composition for ealing wounds by mixing red ochre with linseed essential to the comfort of animals; that the oil into a pretty thick paste, and putting it on housing of manures was judicious; that liquid with a brush close to the wood. A few cents, manures are largely lost, even by those who have cellars and sheds for storing them; and that the best absorbents of liquid manure are buckwheat f wheat from Milwaukee, from the hands of hulls, leaf mold, sawdust, fine sand, dried peat,

COAL. Ere we wrap up this carboniferous in-The meeting was very fully attended. The tegument of the landscape, let us mark to how The meeting was very fully attended. The ladies came near quarrelling with the President small a coal-field England has for so many years, owed its flourishing trade. Its area, as I have oor against them while engaged in discussion. already had occasion to remark, scarcely equals Ie thinks they were hardly fair towards him. that of one of our largest Scottish lakes, and yet Our host is one of the farmers whose premises, how many thousand steam engines has it set in rithout and within, show evidence that farming motion—how many railway trains has it propellwill pay. The next subject for discussion is The ed across the country—how many thousand wagsoil. Adjourned for two weeks to the house of on loads of salt has it elaborated from the brine-N. T. T. how many millions tuns of iron has it furnished, raised to the surface, smelted and hammered !-The farmer who gives his cattle only food It has made Birmingham a great city, the first nough to keep them from starvation, is like the iron depot of Europe, and filled the country with teamboat Captain who put in only coal enough crowded towns and busy villages. And if one to stem the tide, without making any progress; small field has done so much, what may we not

WINTER CARE OF STOCK. WINTERING CALVES. Calves should have loose stables, or stalls, to run in during the winter, with a little yard or paddock for exercise out of doors in fair weather, and plenty of air always. Good soft hay, a few oats, say a pint a day for each, or an equal quantity of corn, oats, or barley meal, and in mild weather a quart of sliced roots is their best food. In very cold weather, roots do calves-such is our experience-more hurt than good. In mild weather, roots supply the place of green food, and we consider them good for that only, in our Northern climate.

If calves get lousy rub a little soft grease, mixed with a sprinkling of Scotch snuff, on the affected parts, thoroughly to the skin, and the lice will leave at once. If you have not the snuff, grease alone will do. This is effectual, and the only remedy we have applied for years. Tobacco water we do not like. It often sickens the calves, and is not so certain a cure as the grease. Keep the calves warm, dry and clean, and they will come out in the spring as bright as larks.

WINTERING COLTS. A snug shed or stable is best for wintering colts, provided they be halterbroke, which they should be before winter sets in. They will eat all sorts of coarse food, but should have a little grain or meal, say a pint to a quart a day according to their size and age. They should, if convenient, run out a part of the day. They love to forage on a cattle dung heap, and pick out the waste litter. Let them have all they want of it, as it is a healthy variety for them. A dry pasture, when snow is off the ground, is a good change for them also. We have wintered many colts in our farming, and found that nothing got through the season easier than they. Their hair gets long and sometimes rough. No matter, there is a close fur under it, and it keeps them dry and warm, and they are all the better in the spring. Enough to eat, with good shelter, is all they want to keep them healthy and growing. But they should not run out with the cattle, as they are liable to get hooked, while they, in turn, drive the cattle from their food. Every one to his own kind in the farm-yard, as in other appropriate places.

WINTERING LAMBS. The same food and treatent applied to calves will succeed equally with lambs. If they get ticks upon them, Scotch snuff distributed along the back, by opening the wool and rubbing it well in, will destroy the ticks. Do not crowd too many lambs together, and separate the strong from the weak. All ani are selfish, and have no sympathy for their inferiors. The larger, of whatever kind, will overron the smaller, drive them from their food, and starve them out altogether.

Old or weakly sheep may be wintered in the vigorous, and can better dodge about them for their food. They all require fresh air, and plenty of it. Dry cold never hurts a sheep, but rains n winter are frequently injurious, particularly f of open-wooled varieties, as they soak to the skin and give them severe colds. A severe snow storm, if dry, is less hurtful than a warm rain, and a sleet is worse than both together.

TREATMENT OF SCARLET PRIVER Dr. Long, of Holyoke, Mass., relates through the Springfield Republican his method of treating this fearful disease, after an experience of thirty-

"For the last twelve years my treatment has been as follows: Vapor bath at the commencement, with warm diluent drinks and medicines acting to the surface. (Of these every physician has his favorites, and I have mine.) This brings out the rash of a bright scarlet color, which is right, as the condition of the blood is shown by the color of the rash, which in the worst cases is very dark and sparse. When the rash is fully leveloped, I keep it so by a moderately stimulating course, and give frequent gargles of marsh semary for the canker. In the high inflammation of the skin, when the burning, restless patient writhes in agony, I wrap him in a warm wet sheet, and pack him down. If sleep ensues and the patient is warm and quiet, let him remain two hours. This removes the inflammation of the skin, and renders the cuticle permeable for the escape of that morbid matter, which, like a universal blister, in convalescence, desquamates the whole surface. I use no antimonials, and allow no physic till the subsidence of the rash, and the result has been most happy, having succeded in curing every patient who has been under my control from the commencement of the disease; and in no case has there been any swelling of the throat, or disease of the sinuses, or spongy bones, or dropsical affections as a result of the disease.

FLOWER FARMS. The Paris correspondent of the Journal of Commerce furnishes these facts concerning the modern efforts to perfect the science of perfumery. He says:

The most novel and remarkable feature of the present manufacture of perfumes is the establishment of flower farms. Some of the fairest spots of Europe and Asia are devoted to the cultivaion of flowers, of which the fragrance is no onger wasted on the desert air, but preserved for the enjoyment of all who choose to purchase it. Flowers have taken the place of ambergris, musk, ivet, and odoriferous gums, which are only used to give stability to the more evanescent scents. There are flower farms in Europe and Asia; and another is likely to be created in Australia for the cultivation of the wattle, a plant of the acacia genus, and resembling in odor very powerful violets. England has her flower farms at Mitcham, in Surrey, where lavender and peppermint flourish unrivaled. Roses are also cultivated there, but only for the purpose of mak-

IMPORTANT INVENTION. J. A. Cooper, of Nashville has invented a candle mold, with which, it is said, one person can manufacture as many candles in one day, as forty hands can by the old mode of manufacture. The candles light by friction, similar to wax matches, and can be packed without danger of ignition. The new olds will not cost more than one-tenth as much as the old kind now in common use. Tallow, stearine, and all kinds of candles can be made without steaming. One hand can wick a box of candles per minute. Mr. C. has taken the necessary steps to obtain a patent for his invention.

(Tuesday) in her twenty-seventh day out.

tants.

6238; Marshal, Democrat, 6539.

nine Free State men and fourteen Democrats.

officers of the Territorial Legislature.

fifteen Democrats.

The Territorial Legislature has provided

The majority against the Constitution on the

proceed against him he would have returned to

the Canal Bank of this city. [Portland Adv.

services \$2994. The banks consider

steep, and refuse to pay, unless the counsel will

MILLITARY RECONNOISSANCE. New York, Jan.

14. The Times of this morning says it is in-formed that Gen. Totten, the head of the Engi-

tary fortifications upon the Gulf, and it is also

but as his Bureau at Washington proved to be,

ession of a very perfect plan of the fortificaions at Vera Cruz, it is not at all unlikely that

ARREST ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER. Worcester.

Jan. 18. Edward Boyle was this morning brought

in Leicester, about six miles from here, on Fri-

day night. She was found dead in her house on

Saturday morning, her head terribly bruised.

Boyle has made several contradictory statements,

and circumstances are very strong against him. He plead not guilty, and his case will go before

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE MOBBED.

upon the breaking out of the

Sr. Louis, Jan. 20. The Democrat has just

MAINE FARMED

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1858.

From the report of the Trustees we learn, tha the land which it was thought desirable to obtain has been purchased,-that the fixtures for warming the hospital have been finished, and that the hospital has been well managed, and is doing a good work.

It seems that the barns are not now sufficiently large to contain the increased crop of the farm, and that it is necessary to store most, if not all of the root crop in the basement of the Hospital itself. This ought not to be, and we hope the Legislature will grant a sum sufficient to construct such additional barn and barn cellar room as will be sufficiently large for the increasing products of the farm.

The Superintendent's report is, as usual, a clean and concise document, giving a view of the present condition of the institution, recommending such improvements as seem necessary, and giving such scientific hints and explanations as the subject seems to demand.

There have been a greater number of patients during the past year than ever before. They commenced the year with 190 patients,-have admitted during the year, 144, which makes 334. There have been discharged during the year 126, which leaves in the hospital 208. Fourteen have

The hospital has been in operation a little morthan 17 years; during that time 1852 patients have enjoyed its benefits, 754 of them have recovered-322 improved, 342 unimproved, and

Dr. H. gives some excellent advice in regard to the causes and continuance of insanity among us, which should be read and remembered by all. A predisposition, says he, is transmitted from parents to children, and all along the pathway of life there are circumstances occurring to develope and mature the fearful malady. Correct early training or education of children, he deems of the utmost importance, to be observed as a preventive means against attacks in after years. He thinks the erroneous views concerning family government, generally entertained at the present time, are decidedly favorable to contributing to the increase of insanity among us. Another fertile source of it is the forcing of intellectual culture to the neglect of the physical functions. Dr. H. highly recommends exercise as a remedial agent in the treatment of this disease. Every and will provide for another Constitutional Conyear's experience, says he, strengthens my conviction of the paramount importance of physical labor in the open air, as a means of restoring them to mental soundness.

He has also "within the last few months mad an extra effort to benefit the female patients by employment, and with a success greater than

It is gratifying to find that this institution, s well calculated to relieve one of the most distressing and discouraging maladies that can befal the human race, so well conducted, and re-But there is this thing to be thought of-as this confidence increases more applications will be made, for but a portion only, of that unfortunate class have as yet applied, -more hospitals will be needed, for this is now nearly full. Let them be built in the hope and belief that public expenditure for such purposes will produce vast results, and be the best way in which the good action of government can best secure one of the ends of its establishment

THE WEATHER continues remarkably moderate Yesterday and to-day (Tuesday) have seemed more like April than January. As a consequence, the traveling is poor. From all parts of the country we have reports of the extreme mildness of the weather. From Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, we have accounts of flowers blooming in the open air,farmers ploughing their fields, etc., etc. English papers also report a remarkably warm winter. The Bath (Eng.) Chronicle states that, up to the 31st ult., there had not been a single frost in that vicinity. Raspberries ripened in the open air-the trees were putting forth their leavesstrawberries blossoming-and all the usual signs of spring could be witnessed. Truly, we are having a most remarkable winter.

DECLINED. If "A Subscriber" will look at the matter of which he complains, in a proper light, we think he will agree with us, that it would be much better to lay his complaint before the Society at its regular meeting, (which comes off very soon,) and there have the question setiled in a just and equitable manner. We think he is right in his opinion of the award, but it would be much better to pursue the course we recommend, than to open the door for such a discussion as would be most likely to follow the publication of his article.

WOMEN IMPRISONED FOR DEBT. The Bango Union gives the particulars of the arrest and commitment to jail, of Mrs. Hannah Silber, of that city, at the suit of Messrs. Turner. Williams & Co., of Boston, for debt. The arrest was made on Wednesday, and Mrs. S. remained in jail until Thursday, when she was released or disclosure, after a severe and protracted examination, during which she went into a fit in conse quence of her mental excitement. The corresneer Department at Washington, has been or-dered upon a tour of inspection of all the milipondent remarks that Mrs. S. is believed to be the third woman who has been committed to jail for debt, in this State, and hopes the Legislature will prohibit such commitments in future.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE. Our late neighbor, the Rural Intelligencer, now published at Gardiner, comes to us much improved, having been changed from the quarto to the folio form. The editor announces his intention of making it more of a newspaper than heretofore, and also of making other improvements. We wish its publisher an overflowing subscription book, and all manner of good fortune in his enterprise.

THE ALBION COOPER MURDERERS. The trial the two seamen for the murders aboard the Albion Cooper, was concluded on Wednesday last After an hour's deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred to allow the counsel for the defence to move for a bill of exceptions.

CROWDED OUT. We are compelled to om many articles of interest, on account of the length of our report of the doings of the Board of Agriculture. Various new works, several meetings of Farmer's Clubs, a number of communications &c., we hope to find room to notice very soon.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY. The New York Legis lature had not effected an organization up to Saturday night. It has now been in session some

OUR RAILBOAD CONNECTIONS.

The recent change in the arrangements of the Penobscot & Kennebec and Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroads, completely cuts off all communication by railroad between this city and Bangor. That the isolation is not justified by the public at the other end of the route, is evident from the fact that the entire city press of Bangor unite in condemnation of the change. Railroads are built to accommodate the public. They owe their existence to the patronage of that public.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

Movement against the lottery Operators of that city. A Southern firm of lottery dealers has for some time past employed a number of the omnibuses in that city to carry a placard bearing their name and residence, with the further inscription, "Now is your time; \$500,000 highest prize." Mayor Tieman has notified the Superintendent of Police to see that these placards are removed, otherwise to arrest the stage proprietors and drivers who refuse to comply. their existence to the patronage of that public, proprietors and drivers who refuse to comply. their existence to the patronage of this patronage of the ing freight, &c. At any rate, it is manifestly unjust to place any obstacles in the way of a free and unobstructed passage over their own and all and unobstructed passage over their own and all and the strength of the year as \$730,841. Losses, expenses, &c., \$568,624. Net profits \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$670,442. A scrip and unobstructed passage over their own and all and the profits \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$670,442. A scrip and unobstructed passage over their own and all and the profits \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$670,442. A scrip and unobstructed passage over their own and all and the profits \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$670,442. A scrip and unobstructed passage over their own and all and the profits \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$670,442. A scrip and unobstructed passage over their own and all and the profits \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$670,442. A scrip and unobstructed passage over their own and all and the profits \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$670,442. A scrip and unobstructed passage over their own and all and the profits \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$670,442. A scrip and the profits \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$162,217. The assets are set down at \$162,217. The assets are set and the profits \$162,217. The assets are set and the profits \$162,217. The asset are set as \$162,217.

connecting roads. Now, in this case, we will not pretend to say where the blame belongs, but there.

The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company pertainly is blame due one, if not both the par- gives notice that the net earned premiums of the ties concerned. There ought to be some adjustment of the existing difficulties, and that immediately, and we should think that a body of referes, chosen by the parties interested, might are \$718,517, and the losses, expenses, &c., \$63,350. Net profits \$151,009. A scrip dividend of 14 per cent. has been made for the year and 7 per cent. interest is paid on the outstanding range matters speedily and satisfactorily to all scrip.

NEW YORK MOUNTED POLICE. The Metropolitan Police Commissioners of New York have de-WEEKLY GAZETTE. This is the title of a neatly termined to organize a force of mounted policeprinted, ably conducted paper which has just been started at Biddeford, by Marcus Watson, at \$1 a year. The numbers already issued give good promise of an increasing value as it grows in age and circulation. We comply with its re- tee to employ a suitable person to purchase the

quest for an exchange, with pleasure, and wish horses and equipments. NORTH RIVER. The recent warm rains will probably have the effect to disperse the floating ice in the North River, and may lead to the re NEW PATENTS. Among the patents issued for sumption of navigation by the regular line. The the week ending Jan. 19, were the following to Hero, the only boat running to Albany for some time past, has hitherto met with no serious ob George Darby and James E. Young of Augus- struction from the ice. The open condition of ta, for improved shingle machine. Amos H. the river is wonderful at this season of the year, Boyd of Saco, anignor to Oliver D. Boyd, of and must startle even that celebrated personage same place, for improvement in sewing machines. so accustomed to astonishing experien oldest inhabitant '

[New York Journal of Commerce. MISSING STEAMSHIP. Fears are entertained for the safety of the steamship Ariel, now overdue at Swindling Ticket Office. An effort is now New York. She left Southampton on the 30th on foot to break up the numerous swindling offi-New York. She left Southampton on the 30th ces where bogus tickets are sold for California, ult., and the Europa, which left Liverpeol on the Liverpeol, &c., and where hundreds of persons 9th inst., brings no tidings of her. She is now have been cheated out of their money, usually discovering the fraud after they have taken pas sage on the steamers, when it is too slate to get their money back. To stop this infamous busi-ness, three officers have been especially detailed received Kansas letters to the 14th inst., stating that the returns of the elections of Dec. 21st and where the fraudulent officers are located, and to to visit the piers where ships and boats arrive, Jan. 4th were opened by Gen. Calhoun on the point out, and if necessary, conduct strangers to presence of the Councils and offices where genuine tickets can be obtained.
[N. Y. Journal of Commerce. the Speaker of the House. The vote on the 21st

of December, for the Constitution with slavery, was 6063, and for the Constitution without sla-NEW YORK, Jan. 18. The store of Wilson very 536. Three thousand five hundred and six-Midgely & Jennings, at corner of Duane and ty-two of these votes are said to have been polled Church streets, was broken into Saturday night n precincts containing not over a thousand in- and silks to the value of \$5000 taken therefrom by three expert housebreakers. Two of the rob-For Governor, the vote was, Smith, Free State, bers were caught in the act, one of whom proved For Congress, Parrott, Free State, received who stole \$30,000 in money from the Bank of 6623; Carr, Democrat, 6568.

To the Senate thirteen Free State men and six the State of New York a few years since. John ton has only been released from Sing Sing prison Democrats are elected. To the House twenty- for ten months. All the goods stolen have been

The number of daring burglaries has been largely on the increase lately; in fact this form The vote on the Constitution has not yet been crime is quite a mania among the city rogues

Commissioner to examine into the Election frauds, at present. following exhibit, as compared with that of last week:—Increase in loans, \$681,005; increase in St. Louis, Jan. 21. The Democrat has received returns of the election in Kansas on the 21st of December and 4th of January, as published over \$256,139; increase in specie, \$1,948,959; decrease in circulation, \$256,139; increase in specie, \$1,034,428. Total

specie, \$30,211,266. the signatures of Gen. Denver and the presiding New York, Jan. 19. The police yesterday arrested John Frednach, proprietor of a porter house, corner of West and Harrison streets, and The vote on the 21st of December, with slavery, was 6143; without slavery, 569.
At the election of 4th January, the Free State John Haggard, his barkeeper, on a charge of party was triumphant, electing all their candi- manufacturing and uttering bogus coin A large dates with an average majority of 415. The quantity of countefeit 50-cent, 25-cent and 10-Senate stands thirteen Free State to six Demo- cent pieces were found on the premises; also a crats; and the House twenty-nine Free State to galvanic battery, molds, chemicals, and other apparatus, for the kinds of coin mentioned. The accused will to-day be brought before a U.

4th of January was 1226, the alleged frauds in Commissioner for examination. Oxford, Shawnee, Kickapoo, and other places states that the effects of the late financial revulsion in the United States were felt most severely in the colony. Trade was at a stand-still in Be THE CASE OF MR. ALLIBONE. Mr. Allibone, late President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, hav- lize, and the partial failure of the Christmas seting returned to Philadelphia from Europe, pubements produced a good deal of embarrassment es a card in his own defence against the as-

New York, Jan. 21. There was an affair that saults made upon him in his absence. He sets forth the reasons of his resignation of the Presidency and departure from the country; denounces was nearly proving fatal at No. 149 Cedar street yesterday. One Mr. Smith, who suspected that vesterday. daughter had been improperly intimate with affidauit of the Directors against him as a Mr. Kemp's foreman, Collins went to the place and unjust procedure; states that illness dewith his son, and shot Collins with a pistol, the cruel and unjust procedure; states that illness demanded his retirement from active business in ball penetrating the right ear and passi the manner he did; and declares that he left the scalp, producing a bad though not dangerous unconscious of wrong doing, and moreover adds wound. The father and son gave themselves up that some of the Directors who swore to the to the officers. Mr. Collins is about 40 years of affidavit which charges him with being an abage, and has a family in the city. He is spoken sconding debtor, accompanied him to the wharf of by Mr. Kemp as an exemplary man. and expressed warm friendship for him. Mr. denied all improper knowledge of the girl, and Allibone avers his complete innocence of any of she, it is also said, exonerates him. She does not Allibone avers his complete innocence of any of she, it is also said, exonerates him. She does not ahe frauds charged to him, and states that had admit that she is now, or has been, leading an the Directors apprised him of their intention to improper life.

New York, Jan. 22. Two men have been as the country immediately. The card is manly and straightforward, and puts the case in a new rested on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery of the National Bank of this city, a few days since, of a package containing \$2600 LARGE SUM OF MONEY LOST. Mr. Lovejoy, of Ellsworth, stopping at the United States Hotel in Bank was transacting its regular business. The this city, on his way to Boston, on Monday eve- parties arrested had \$90 of the bills in their pos-

ning lost from his side pocket a package of money, amounting to \$3000. During the evening he ttended the Jullien Troupe Concert, at the close ACCIDENTS. On Friday last, Mr. Allen Crow of which he repaired to the hotel and retired. ell was wheeling a load across a platform at Moore's dry-house, when the platform gave way not missing his money until Tuesday morning. He immediately gave notice at the police office, but no trace of the package could be obtained. and he fell some ten or fifteen feet, producing a severe injury of the face. He is now doing well, About \$2000 of the money was in bills of the Bucksport Bank, mostly of \$5 and \$10 denominations; \$200 or \$300 in bills of the Veazie by an upright shaft in Messrs. Richards and Hosangor; and a small amount in bills of kins' paper-mill, where she was carried around until the machinery could be stopped. Her clothes were torn off and she was considerably bruised, A LITTLE BILL. We learn from the Hartford but no bones were broken. On the same day Times that the three Hartford Banks that were Mr. Charles Hooker had his thumb nail sawed

temporarily enjoined-the Charter Oak, Ex- off by a circular saw. change and Mercantile—have refused to pay the On Sunday last, two ladies, whose names w bill of the counsel for the Bank Commissioners, did not learn, were severely injured by falling on which has been presented. By the decree of the Court dissolving the injunction, it was ordered that the banks should pay the bills of the Com- New Mills, was thrown from the sleigh, and that the banks should pay the bills of the Commissioners and their counsel. The three Bank Commissioners charge \$3 per day each for thirty ed his ankle on Monday morning while coming down Brunswick street, so as to days' services, and \$225 for expenses, in all \$455. Their counsel, a single lawyer, charges for his the house for a day. [Gardiner Journal.

Fires. The house of John Mosier, of No. 12. make out a bill of particulars. He refuses, and threatens to apply for a renewal of the injunction.

New York Lan home, and his wife with the oldest boy went to the barn and left two smaller children in the house, and it is supposed they thoughtlessly set it on fire with the candle. The loss falls heavily upon him at this season of the year.

A shop, belonging to our townsman, James stated that this tour of inspection will be extend- Cloudman, was consumed on Saturday night, 9th ed to the Moro Castle, at Havana. Of course he inst., containing a wagon, farming tools, two will visit Cuba for his health, as everybody does, but as his Bureau at Washington proved to be, ashes. The house was saved with difficulty. [Aroostook Pic

FATAL ACCIDENT. We learn that on Friday upon his return, it will be equally prepared for a similar contingency in the case of Cuba. last, a Mr. Sylvester Bowers, of Thomaston, come to his death by an accident, which occurred to him while driving a team of oxen attached to a loaded wagon, on the road leading from Main street, in Thomaston, past the Elm Grove Cemetery to "Beech Woods." Mr. B. was by before the Police Court of this city, charged with the willful murder of his wife, Isabella R. Boyle, the side of his team, having hold of the yoke bow of one of his oxen, when the ox from some cause, became suddenly frightened, throwing him down and the wagon passed over him, causing his death. [Rockland Gazette.

ANOTHER MAIL. The mail contract with the the grand jury this week. He has not lived happily with his wife for some time past. Grand Trunk Railway is for the transportation of two mails per day. There have been, heretoore, two up and one down mails. We learn that THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE MOBBED. Ively the Department has ordered the company to pertion of a mysterious dispatch, stating that a majority of the Nebraska Legislature had suddenly left Omaha for Florence, is afforded by our correspondent in that Territory. It seems that a proposition to remove the capital was under consideration, when a mob of Omahas broke into a proposition to remove the capital was consideration, when a mob of Omahas broke into

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE. On Friday last, one consideration, when a mob of Omahas broke into broke into the hall, dragged the Speaker from his desk and charged upon the members with bowie knife and pistol. The next morning an adjournment to Florence was voted by a majority of two to one. The minority, seven members in all, remained in Omaha in possession of the journal, according to the telegraph.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE. On Friday last, one Reuben Pendleton, formerly of Camden, was arraigned before the Municipal Court on a charge of rape upon the person of a girl of about 12 or 13 years of age. The defendant was ordered to recognize in the sum of \$1000, for his appearance at the coming term of the Supreme Judicial Court, at Wiscasset. [Rockland Gazette.]

the neighborhood.

Our society has been organized five years. Its m

NORTH KENNEBEC. William E. Drummond. I

and partially improved. Our numbers are increas

OXFORD COUNTY. Dr. N. T. True. Until within to

siderable improvement in stock and agriculture in gene

Improvement is also going forward in orcharding, an

no difficulty in making a good cellar and dry. It is no

so formidable a matter to dig out a hole under a barn as

into mountains, the sides of which are occupied chards and pastures, the soil of which is very

considerable freshet. On these meadows are cut gr

quantities of a coarse hay on which our young stock mostly wintered. The higher intervale is very prod tive when well cultivated; but makes but indiffer

forty.

Two years ago one of our citizens bought at Brighton

now have some of his calves a year old, and they pro

was so good as at present.

West Penosscot. John Thissell. The society I

stock, we have Devons, Durhams, and Ayrshires.

South Kennebec. Daniel Lancaster. I am a po-

talker, and prefer to be a worker. Our society was organized in 1852. It is formed from a sort of isolated territory, so far as other shows are concerned. It includes eleven towns, and its shows were held in Gardiner

report, and the gentlemen whose names are appended each topic, were elected committees to consider and

1st. To see if any and what amendments in the pres

1st. To see if any and what amendments in the present laws relative to agriculture, are advisable. Russ, of Franklin; Hammond, of Piscataquis; Avery, of Lincolu.

2d. What further agency for the further advancement of Agriculture should be adopted, and if any, to report plans. Anderson, of Cumberland; Flint of Somerset; Lancaster, of S. Kennebee.

3d. To prepare blanks for statements—whether by Checkel of York;

tween the intervale and the upland,

Washington, Jan. 17. (Herald correspondence.) Dispatches received by the last mail from New Granada state that there is no prospect of the ratification of the treaty recently negotiated between the United States and that Republic. the ratification of the treaty recently negotiated between the United States and that Republic. They seem determined to make no restitution for the losses of our citizens, and are equally opposed to letting the United States have the island in the Bay of Panama. Unless they come to a decision pretty shortly our government will send in the Bay of Panama. Unless they come to a decision pretty shortly our government will send a naval force there which will bring them to terms. The adminstration is determined to take prompt action in this matter, and dispatches to that effect will go out in next mail.

Washington, Jan. 18. The Senate in executive session, to-day, finally disposed of nearly all the naval nominations consequent upon the action of the Courts of Inquiry. The few postponed against the session is a senate in the courts of the session.

the naval nominations consequent upon the action of the Courts of Inquiry. The few postponed for further consideration will, there is little if any doubt, be also confirmed.

of the Courts of Inquiry. The few postponed for further consideration will, there is little if any doubt, be also confirmed.

An order has been issued, additionally reinforcing the Army of Utah, by B and K companies of the Second Regiment of Dragoons, now at less of the Second Regiment of Dragoons, now at less of the Second Regiment of Oragoons, now at less of the Fort Leavenworth, and 64 enlisted men for company A, for engineer soldiers, with the company organization.

(Correspondence of the New York Evening Post.) The Minnesota Constitution, submitted with the names of all the Democrats, and certified to by the Secretary of the Territory.

fied to by the Secretary of the Territory, has arrived. Gov. Medary refuses to sign it. He says the copy sent him, agreeably to the new Constitution, he sent to the President. The new Senators, Representatives and Delegates from Minnesota, agree to certify that the Republican Constitution is the true copy, and that the names constitution is the true copy, and that the names of the constitution is the true copy, and that the names of the constitution is the true copy, and that the names of the constitution is the true copy, and that the names of the constitution is the true copy, and that the names of the constitution is the true copy, and that the names of the constitution is the true copy, and that the names of the constitution is the true copy. The constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy. The constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy. The constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy. The constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy and that the names of the constitution is the true copy and the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the constitution in the constitution is the constitution in the con signed are genuine, which may be acceptable. out the stenes and cleared up thirty acres of it. He cart The Committee on Territories have a meeting today to settle the matter.

Washington, Jan. 19, The bill matured by

the Pacific Railroad Committee of the Senate, and red desired as a seried as a the mouth of the Kansas river, to San Francisco. Alternate sections of land on each side of the road are to be granted, and \$12,500 per mile advanced on the coupletion of every twenty-five laws now purchased grounds in Waterville, have it fenced advanced, on the completion of every twenty-five miles of road, until \$25,000,000 are reached. The amounts then advanced to be returned in mail service and in the transportation of men and munitions of war. Five per cent of the stock is to be issued. The President is to receive the hids, make the contract for 20 years, and locate the road, having a view to economy and the best route.

Washington, Jan. 20. The War department the selection of the selectio

Washington, Jan. 20. The War department has asked Congress for an appropriation of \$1,-224,000 to pay for the subsistence of the Utah Expedition for twenty months from the first of July next; that amount being required for 5006 soldiers, 200 women, 300 servants, and 1894 employees—aggregate 8000.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed the remainder of the Naval nominations made pursuant to the recommendations of the

made pursuant to the recommendations of the Naval Courts of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. One of the deputies of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House has started or the neighborhood of Fort Snelling, and three there in different directions, to summon witnesses or the various Investigating Committees.

In the various Investigating Committees. for the neighborhood of Fort Snelling, and three others in different directions, to summon witnesses

Captain McIntosh has received preparatory fruit growing in general. Apples, pears, cherries, grape and the small fruits, are receiving considerab orders, and will go out in the flag-ship Colorado, Barn cellars are increasing for the protection of n mmand the home squadron. The President has issued a proclamation for the sale of a very large quantity of public lands in Iowa, in June, at each side of the line of rail
It is not difficult to get a cellar under a parn on level ground. My barn stood on such a piece of ground. It was 36 ft. by 42 ft. I raised it up two feet, and found nure. It is not difficult to get a cellar under a barn of

The commission of Hon. Nathan Clifford, as Associate Judge, was read in the Supreme Court many imagine.

In the north eastern part of the county, in the town this morning, when Chief Justice ministered to him the oath of office. Gilead is a strip of very fertile land, which is occupie by wealthy farmers. This land is on the Androscoggi river, and a portion of each farm is intervale. Fro the intervale the land rises with considerable abruptue

After receiving the congratulations of his ociates, Judge Clifford took his seat. (Herald correspondence.) Gen. Scott has nearly completed the arrangements for the spring and unmer campaign against the Mormons. He is completed the arrangements for the spring and summer campaign against the Mormons. He is soon to be dispatched by the War Department to in trade; but he has left the city and city life, and rethe Pacific coast for the purpose of organizing a force to operate against the Mormons from that quarter. The General will doubtless sail in the

eceived a copy of the Kansas Lecompton Conreceived a copy of the Kansas Lecompton Constitution. It will be considered in the Cabinet to-morrow.

The Senate Committee on Territories had a long session to-day, and agreed to report in favor with it, and then thrown it into his barn cellar to his

of the present Constitution, (of Minnesota,) with one proviso—that, instead of three Represntatives to Congress, as provided therein, they are to have one, and as many more as the census grateful to the olfactories of a good farmer, from such a heretofore ordered to be taken will entitle them

The \$87,000 investigating committee had a protracted session to-day. They despatched the Sergeant-at-Arms this evening to Boston to subpena Mr. Stone and Mr. Wolcott.

West Oxford. F. L. Rice. I have but little to say. Our society is probably the smallest society in Maine. It was set off from the Oxford County society eight years ago, and embraces only eight towns. The Saco river meanders through our territory, and forms a large tract of intervals and meanders through our territory, and forms a large tract ago, and embraces only eight towns. The Saco meanders through our territory, and forms a large of intervale and meadow, which last is but a little low water level, and of course is overflowed by It is believed here that Nicaragua

ratify the Yrissari treaty.

The Lecompton Constitution will be sent by the President of the Convention directly to Congress, and not through the interposition of the Executive. The question will therefore come up on a direct vote either to admit or reject Kansas upon the grass and prevent its forming a close that Constitution alone. The subsequent vote from the intervale the land is stony and hard, and of the people in pursuance of the act of the Leg-islature not being legal in any form, will not and cannot be recognized. This will be the posiand cannot be recognized. This will be the posi-tion assumed by the friends of the administra-

has made complaints that large numbers of newspapers containing writings are discovered in mails eived from the United States, and according to the request made to our Post-office Department, the latter has directed the attention of Postmasters throughout the country to the necessity of enforcing the laws and regulations upon that masters throughout the country to the necessity of enforcing the laws and regulations upon that subject, and enjoins them to protect the Postal revenue from such illegal practices, by exercising great care and dilligence in future. The British ost-office has also been requested to return to this keeping he gained five inches in four months. Post-omee has also been requested rates, this country all newspapers, etc., illegally formulation finely. When young they look mean, but grow rewarded from the United States, as printed rates, after they are about a year old. They have not with the view to prosecute the senders for the

penalty of \$5 for each offence. Lieutenant General Scott, although not long ace opposed to a movement from the Pacific There has been great improvement in fruit culture. Old troes are being engrafted and young ones set out. The apple is the only fruit cultivated to any great extent, and a growing interest is every where awakened in behalf of improvement in agriculture.

It is now proposed to locate our show. There is some difference of opinion in relation to the matter, and some apprehension in relation to its effects. If we do not side against the Mormons, is now anxious to organize a force in that quarter. He has not yet,

EXTRA SESSION OF THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE. EXTRA SESSION OF THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 21. An extra session of the difference of opinion in relation to the matter, and some Michigan Legislature was convened yesterday, at break down in locating, the prospect of our society never Lansing. The exigencies demanding a special session, as stated in the Governor's message, are the revision of the judicial districts of the State the revision of the judicial districts of the State represent, was incorporated in 1854. We have had three so as to include counties which have been left exhibitions. It is composed of fourteen or fifteen towns, destitute of means for the collection of debts and the punishment of crimes; some deficiency in the State finances, which he proposes to meet by a temporary loan of \$50,000, and, if necessary, by the issue and sale of stocks—new stocks—sufficient to redeem those falling due this year. He recommends an appropriation for repairs to damages received during the past season of navi-gation. The Governor approves of the action of the Commissioner of the Land Office in withholding from sale swamp lands, and favors the reduction in the price of public lands. He condemns the action of the Federal Government in Kansas Our first show was held on the society's grounds in a tent,

and premiums awarded to the amount of \$200. From that time the articles on exhibition have increased, and also the amount of premiums offered and paid out, until REMOVAL OF THE SEMINOLE INDIANS. Advices REMOVAL OF THE SEMINOLE INDIANS. Advices from Fort Smith, Ark., dated January 3, are that on the day previous forty Seminoles and eight or ten Creek Indians left that town in company with the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Florida. They go there for the purpose of effecting the removal of the remnant of the Seminole Indians to the country of the mass of the tribe on the borders of Arkansas.

The same letter says that within the two weeks previous several murders had been committed the cheapest.

The committee on business made the following partial the committee on business made the committee of the committee on business made the committee of the committee of the committee on business made the committee of the committe men are among the victims. One Indian is reme of them women and children.

THE HOTEL SICKNESS. The National Hotel at Washington has been renovated and reopened by new landlords. If there has been any doubt in relation to the causes of the fatal sickness in that establishment last spring, the following state-

seems to settle them:

Under the new regime, between three and four hundred cart loads of filth were removed from the cellars; the contents of the vaults had escaped into the cellar and were permitted to remain there, and there were actually barrels filled with offensive and unhealthy substances that careless servants were too indolent to empty into the proper receptacle. The whole house, from cellar to attic, was abounding in dirt and filth, and the poisonous gases were constantly ascending from the subterranean accumulations of years.

3d. To prepare blanks for statements—whether by questions and answers, or otherwise. Goodale, of York; Drummond, of N. Kennebec; Thissell, of Penebacot.

4th. To inquire whether it is advisable to recommend to societies to give books, plates, fruit trees, seeds, or other articles in certain cases, instead of money as premiums. Noyes, of Penobscot; Fuller, of Kennebec; This inquire whether it is advisable to prepare a draft for the same. Porter, of Washington; Rice, of W. Offord; Goodale, of York.

6th. To inquire whether it is advisable to recommend action by the Logislature, to obtain agricultural statistics. Flint, of Somerset; Dill, of Franklin; Tucker, of Walde.

Reported for the Maine Farmer BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. THURSDAY, Jan. 21.

9th. To instruct the Secretary to inquire into the best methods of securing tunnigration into Maine, and stay the progress of emigration from among our agricultural population. Perley, of Cumberland; Noyes, of Penobsot; Russ, of Franklin; Stavens, or Aroostook.

10th. To inquire as to the expediency of locating our county shows and fairs. Lancaster, of B. Kennebec; Drummond, of N. Kennebec; Leadbetter, of R. Somerset.

11th. What measures shall be adopted by which to discovered by the same applies to exhibit, but he found those on exhibition were so much superior to his own, that he did not show thom.

11th. What measures shall be adopted by which to die.

11th. What measures shall be adopted by which to discominate more general knowledge in agriculture, and thereby excite greater interest? Rice, of W. Oxford; Rassell, of Somerset; Fairbanks, of Konnebec.

12th. Is farming a profitable employment in Maine, and can a man who has capital invested in farming, realise an income equal to that afforded by capital invested in other occupations? Drummond, of N. Kennebec; Anderson, of Cumberland; Dill, of N. Franklin.

The statements of the members were resumed: a call was made on

West Sourceast William R. Plate The society.

WEST SOMERSET. William R. Flint. The society I represent formerly embodied all the territory above Kennebec County, but it is now divided up into four societies. By the liberal policy pursued by the State towards our agricultural societies, it has been of great service in keeping our society alive, although it almost died out while the whole remained together, for there were constant bickerings about the place for our shows. Since the formation of other societies within our borders, its importance has increased in the estimation of our citizens, and more interest has been awakened in its behalf. It is not located, but has always held its shows at the same place. Emulation between the different societies in the county is productive of good. There is some talk of locating.

Sheep are one of the leading interests in farming, and

I think the best sheep in the State are to be found with-in the borders of this society. They are of the fine wooled variety. Importations of these varieties were made into Readfield, but from the want of a demand for made into Readfield, but from the want of a demand for such qualities of wool, which kept its price down nearly to that of the common qualities, the growth of such stock declined, and nearly disappeared from its original district. But the farmers in our section kept up their stock, and have found their interest in it. The breeds district. But the farmers in our section kept up their stock, and have found their interest in it. The breeds are the French and Spanish Merino, the latter, which are the hardiest, taking the lead. They are hardier and tougher than the old natives. They are not apt to have twins, nor do they attain maturity so early as some oth-ers; but they are longer lived.

KENNEREC SOCIETY. Francis Fuller. The society I KENNEREC SOCIETY. FRIEDS FURIOR AND ADDRESS AND ADDRES causes the society became reduced, and came well nigh its death. But by the cforts of a few it was revived, and finally located. It has grounds fenced in Readfield. Shows have become more interesting and received the sympathy of the farmers. The last show had on exhibia 600 pairs of steers and oxen. stock of this breed is breed by Mr. Wadsword, or Last-Livermore, and from one of its best families. Our so-ciety has promoted the interests of agriculture in various ways. Emulation through its agency has kept up the rise of neat stock. We now breed stoers at three years

the county has grown older, the breeding of sheep has been gradually dropped. But within a short time at-tention has again been called to this branch of farming, and a new interest has been awakened in sheep farming.

The same is true of all kinds of stock. New interest is

Washington Society. Hugh Porter. The Society I represent has located its fairs. Ground for its use was purchased by an Agricultural Aid Society. Its affairs are in a prosperous condition, and agriculture throughout the country is improving, though much farther advanced in some localities than in others.

I do not knew as I can, in any more intelligent manner, convey an idea of what is going on among us. then

ner, convey an idea of what is going on among us, than by giving you a f.w facts. The first is a statement of a young man by the name of Moses Wilder, who entered his farm for a premium in our society the present year, "I commenced cutting the trees on my farm thirty bushels of oats, thirty bushels of wheat, twenty-five bushels of buck-wheat, four bushels of beans and peas, and sixty bushels of potatoes, and one hundred bushels of carrots and turnips. This year I have out, as near as I can estimate, sixteen tons of hay from six heater. The teachers in one of the rooms, notichogs for them to work over, and to add to his "pile.

fence, the sills all laid on stone, and the tops and sills both three inch bore. Also eighty rods of board fence, the boards one inch thick, and from four to six inches wide, built with cedar posts act in the ground two and one half feet, with rocks round the posts and along under the fence. The soil is hard and gravelly. I have taken out a number of large pine stumps, which cost taken out a number of large pine stumps, which cost from two to five dollars each to remove. I have plough-ed six and one half acres of greensward land. Some clay pasture and mowing, in consequence of its great tend-ency to the growth of the mosses which seem to kill out loam soil which was rather low, I drained by ditching before the middle of September, ready to lay down to grass next spring with bone dust. This land before ploughing produced two tons of hay to the acre. I red off one acre of my mowing, and cut the grass, and where it was well made into hay, it weighed the tons and four hundreds. It was clear herdsgrass. I raised twenty-two bushels of good barley, from

much improved.

Our show the last year came well-nigh being a failure bushel sowing; twenty-four and one-half bushels of buckwheat on one-half an acre of greensward. I had a general good crop on my farm, of hay, grain, and number dead, but it is believed the foregoing in consequence of the unwillingness of the people to carry articles for exhibition. But the society has done good. Our cattle have increased in value not less than fifty per cent. So with husbandry in general, there has been a great improvement. We now as often raise sixty bushels of Indian corn to the acre as we formerly did oots.

I have made of scantling, eleven or twelve gates,

which I have hung in the place of clumsy bars, on the lane, barn-yard, orchard and fields. I have painted some of them, and some I have white-washed. I have also improved my buildings by painting, whitewashing, shingling and the like. All this work is done in a maner that will bear inspection.

The following is a copy of his report of the agricul-

where he resides.
"In Pembroke there is an abundance of swamp muck "In Pembroke there is an abundance of swamp muck and peat, enough to enrich every farm in town, if properly applied; and there is quite a number of our farmers who are much interested in adding to their stock of manures, much more than formerly, by composting all the materials they can collect about their premises.

Barn cellars are also coming into general use in this town. On the Iron Works road leading to Charlotte, the composition of their opponents. The force of the composition of their opponents. grown with us long enough to test their qualities fully for farm stock, but they promise to be the best adapted to our soil and climate of any breed we have ever had. They seem to be exceedingly tough and hardy.

can raise pork to advantage.

Sheep do well, and we have a mixed breed of the

Brunswick. Mutton and lamb sells generally from seven to eight cents per pound.

There is also some improvement in fencing, and an improvement in fencing and an improvement in fencing. and an interest in the matter not formerly felt. Also menced, and the men all called off to the camp

A harmers out has been got up, and the at most as taken in its meetings, and the discussion of agricultural subjects. The experience of all present is brought out, and so far as I have been in attendance, I consider it a valuable sou-ce of information,—with reference to sowing and planting, and cultivating the different crops, At the opening of the session, Col. J. L. Child present

ed a sample of Indian Corn from Michigan, for tribution among the memoers for experiment. It to ripen in ninety days from the seed. It is the rowed variety of corn, with grains as large as those the King Phillip, but yellow. If it will mature sufficiently carly, it will prove a desirable acquisition. He also showed two specimens of potatoes, named the West. and Van Valkenburgh, the Republican candidate for Red, which was a very large potato, resembling in general appearance the Rohan and the Michigan Pinkeys, which is a long and flatish tuber, and said to be of the finest quality for the table. These potatoes he proposes to experiment with next season.

The corn was accepted and a vote of thanks to Mr. C.

was passed for it.

Mr. Flint of West Somerset made some general re-Mr. Flint of West Somerset made some general remarks in relation to the importance of farming in Maine, and expressed it as his opinion that it was the paramount interest, and that it is fast obtaining the position in the minds of the people that belongs to it. I hope, said he, that our young men will come to see that farming is as honorable and profitable as other employments and esilings. There are some who have found this out years ago, but very many do not yet believe it. But it has been demonstrated in individual cases. One young man told another that he would take \$1000 and go into farming, and he might take the same sum and go into

farming, and he might take the same sum and go into trade or any other business, and in a series of years, he would make the most money. And he has done it. The first is well off and the other lives.

Mr. Hammond of Piscataquis made some statements in relation to his society's mode of operation, showing that the reason why it had not expended the amount of premiums required by law, was no fault of the society, but simply on account of their rigid compliance with the law in relation to competitors. e law in relation to competitors.

Voted, to admit Mr. Hammond as a member, and to

choose a committee on pay-roll, consisting of Perley of Cumberland, Russ of Franklin, and Tucker of Waldo.

Tth. To inquire what the Board ought to recommend in relation to the speed of horses at our agricultural shows. Tucker, of Waldo; Palmer, of E. Somerset; Lancaster, of S. Kennebec.

3th. To inquire into the expediency of recommending Good stock was introduced some twenty years ago, and legislative action to encourage the organization and support of farmers clubs. True, of Oxford; Perley, of Cumberland; Anderson, of Cumberland; Porter, of Washington.

3th. To inquire what the Board ought to recommend in relation to the year and they did good. Since our organization we have some, and very good ones. More interest is manifested in stock than in the production of crops. Good stock was introduced some twenty years ago, and we have some good stock among us. But we want the best, and each of the products of improving our Durhams.

3th. To inquire what the Board ought to recommend in relation to sheep, wery farmer keeps a small flock, methods of securing tunnigration into Maine, and stay and they are generally very good. The products of the produ

Sheep are one of the leading interests in farming, and think the best sheep in the State are to be found with- a the borders of this society. They are of the fine six hundred sheep, within my knowledge,—bu

consequence of the multiplicity of competitors. Al-most every show we have had has suffered in some of its

twins, nor do they attain materially stated and they are longer lived.

Improvement is also going on in neat stock. Our shows exhibit some of the finest specimens of their kind any where to be found, especially in the department of young cattle. At our last show a yoke of two years old steers raised within the borders of our society, were sold for \$160. deep ploughing. Some experiments are now in process of trial. We call ten inches deep plowing, and use two

preservation of manures as they should, but there is be-ginning to be increased attention to this matter. In making compost heaps it is an excellent plan to make a free use of plaster. It is also good to apply to grass land. We apply two or three bushels to the acre, as a Importations have been made of blood animals at different times. Durhams are most in favor. Blood stock of this breed is bred by Mr. Wadsworth, of East find it very effective. I do not, however, regard plaster our so-in various We find a very effective. I do not, however, regard plaster our so-in various We find a very effective manure for fruit trees is the

old that measure seven feet in girth, and oxen grow to the size of eight and one-half feet. They are also improving in symmetry and beauty.

Of late years, less interest has been felt in sheep. As

There was no particular business before the Board, and the members went into a general talk on the arb-ject of under-draining and the keeping of farm accounts. Difference of constructing under-drains was explained, The same is true of all kinds of stock. New interest is every where manifested in the improvement of swine, horses, and every description of stock.

The same is true in relation to farming in general. Farmers' are improving by deep ploughing, subsoiling and under-draining. We expect, through the agency of our society, to carry forward and perfect all these things.

SCHOOLHOUSE BURNT-LOSS OF LIFE. New York, eighteen years ago. The winters of 1856-7, I kept on my farm sixteen head of horned eattle, one horse, six hogs, and twelve sheep. This fall, I have twenty-two building was filled with children. A terrible and of horned cattle, seven hogs, two horses, and scene ensued. Several were smothered or crushed thirty sheep. This year I have cut twenty-five tons of to death in their efforts to escape, and many were I have rais-badly injured.

The following is my statement of my own doings the ing an unsual heat, begun to open window st season, to our agricultural society.

I have built one hundred and fifty rods of cedar yoke came pouring into the room that the true cause after window, and it was not until The teachers showed great firmness and courage

in their attempts to rescue the children, and re-mained in the rooms till all were cleared. Many children were saved by being thrown windows, and caught in the arms of the people below. None were burned, as far as known. The school was for both seves, but all the dead are boys.

The building was the largest, finest, and most complete of its kind in this vicinity, and was believed to have been the most thorough built. It was brick, four stories high, and covered a large lot of ground.

gives the extent of the calamity. New York, Jan. 22. The investigation into

the causes of burning of the Brooklyn school house, and death of the boys on that occasion, was concluded yesterday. The jury attach no blame to any person for the catastrophe, and merely recom end an alteration in the style of constructing school houses hereafter. INTERESTING FROM SALT LAKE CITY. New York.

town. On the Iron Works road leading to Charlotte, between the village and the town line, there are eleven or twelve barn cellars. There is also quite an improvement in plows and farming implements generally, and an increasing attention to rearing the best breeds of horses and cattle. Among the blood cattle introduced may be found the Durhams, North Devoas, and Ayrshires. The full blood Suffolk swine have also been introduced by L. L. Wadsworth, Esq., and we think we remark to elevators. inches deep. The Mormon army was in a poor Sucep do well, and we have a mixed breed of the condition, badly clothed, poorly armed, and with Brunswick. Mutton and lamb sells generally from very little provisions. The families are repre-

There is also some and an interest in the matter not formerly felt. Also considerable interest in orcharding and gardening. There is a growing uniformity in the looks of farms and their buildings. More attention is paid for painting and whitewashing gates and buildings, than formerly existed. In a few words, I think we may say, on the whole defends the state of the s days later than previous accounts. The treaty between Nicaragua and Costa Rica had been signed, and President Martinez and quite a number of superior officers of the armies of both Requblics were enjoying themselves at Greytown. They had visited the Wabash, and thanked Com. Paulding for dispersing the fillibusters.

The Wabash sailed on the 8th, with Col. Anderson and his companions, and reached Havana

> THE NEW YORK ASSEMBLY NOT ORGANIZED. Albany, Jan. 22. The Assembly is still unorganized. Both Reilly, the Democratic candidate, and Van Valkenburgh, the Republican candidate would combine to-morrow and effect an organization. There was intense excitement inside and

age suddenly placed his hand upon the log and the axe came down chopping it quite off! The lad was carried into the house of his grandfather, At this stage of proceedings, resumed the call on Moses Young, Esq., when the appearance of the NORTH SOMERSET. B. F. Leadbetter. The society I poor little fellow so excited the government is in its infancy, and has not had time to do next morning. [Belfast Free Press.]

THE NEW COUNTY JAIL.

jail portion of the structure, except the window frames, so that although not absolutely fire proof. it is nearly so. The plan of the structure is ar-

ranged so that an extension may easily be made, should future wants require it.

This structure is being erected under the direction of John B. Clifford, Saml. Wood, and

Wm. C. Barton, County Commissioners. The architect is G. J. F. Bryant, Esq., of Boston, and the constructor is Mr. Chas. Webb of Bath.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

\$6 00 to 8 50 Round Hog, \$7 00 to 8 50 1 00 to 1 25 Clear Salt Pork, 10 50 to 12 00

100 Gese,
100 Gese,
150 Clover Sead,
40 Herdagrass,
45 Red Top,
9 Hay,
10 Lime,
75 Fleece Wool,
20 Pulled Wool,
10 Lanb Skins,
18 Hides,

THURSDAY, Jan. 21, 1857.

BRIGHTON MARKET

BOSTON MARKET.

Hymenial.

the number of hands working full time being largely on the increase.

The Daily News says that Lord Palmerston's forthcoming India bill will transfer the direct management of the political affairs of India to a Cabinet Minister, who, it is understood, shall be a Peer, and in whom all patronage, with one exception, is to be vested. This member of the Cabinet is to be President of a Council of Six, to whom simply Consulate functions are to be trusted. The European remains a property of the Cabinet is to be President of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be President of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of a Council of Six, to the Cabinet is to be resident of t Cabinet Minister, who, it is understand a Peer, and in whom all patronage, with one exception, is to be vested. This member of the Cabinet is to be President of a Council of Six, to whom simply Consulate functions are to be trusted. The European portion of the Indian Army is to be greatly augmented, and all regulations regarding it are to emanate from the Horse Guards.

Cabinet Minister, who, it is understand a period of the Council of Six, to whom simply Consulate functions are to be trusted. The European portion of the Indian Army is to be greatly augmented, and all regulations regarding it are to emanate from the Horse Guards.

Cabinet Minister, who, it is understand a period in reappointment. Referred to the Farming-duction. Mr. Hoyt presented a bill to incorporate the Farming-duction. Mr. Wing presented a bill to enable the town of Winthrop to pay the Rev. David Thurston for writing and publishing the history thereof. Referred to the Committee on the judiciary.

Cabinet Minister, who, it is understand in whom all patronage, with one exception, is to be vested. This member of the Judiciary. Mr. Hoyt presented a bill to incorporate the Farming-ductions are to be trusted.

last professional performances were those which took place in the United States. Great increase of confidence in commercial cir-

the ninety-second year of his age.

PRUSSIA. Accounts from Prussia affirm that in consequence of the continued ill health of the King, the delegated powers of the Prince of Prussia, which were originally conferred for three and are now on the point of expiring.

Senate. The committee on division of towns report order of notice on several petitions.

Bill authorizing County Commissioners of Oxford to re-assess certain taxes, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

House. The resolve in favor of the town of West Cardinar was finally passed.

disease was apoplexy.

British troops were repulsed, with the total loss of the tents of three regiments, 3000 in number, which were burnt by the enemy. The 64th regiments of the tents of three regiments, 3000 in number, which were burnt by the enemy. which were burnt by the enemy. The 64th regiment is reported to have been nearly cut up in The Gwalior mutineers number more than 8000

quitted Lucknow for Cawnpore. On the 7th of December he came up with the Gwalior mutineers, and totally deleated them, capturing 16 guns, 26 carriages, and an immonse quantity of ammunition, stores, etc., and the whole of their baggage. The British loss in this action was insignificant, only one officer being killed.

All the women and children, sick, etc., from Lucknow, had arrived in safety at Allahabad.

The official report of the defence of Lucknow is

The official report of the defence of Lucknow is

cutta, and among them the celebrated American clipper ship Lightning had arrived out in a passage of 87 days from the Downs.

little news also has been telegraphed.

of 500 marines on board, passed on from Singapore on the 2d of December, and an attack on Canton was expected to take place on her arrival.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times is positively informed that the French Ambassador to the Court of Pekin has arranged that after the squadrons shall have taken position before Canton, a final summons shall be addressed to the Chinese Government. The accomplishment of this formality was to commence on the 16th of November.

A dispatch from Paris in the Independence Belge asserts that instructions have been sent to of 500 marines on board, passed on from Singa-

Belge asserts that instructions have been sent to the French Admiral to prevent the French troops in China from acting in concert with the English, and that the 500 men recently sent out are in reality intended for a demonstration against Cochin

It is also said that Spain will certainly take

very large. Years since Lola Montes introduced in Bavaria the Code Napoleon, and it became the fixed law of the kingdom. Prince Shulkoski, acting upon the movement in Bavaria, also introduced it in Silesia, and bad justice administrated. duced it in Silesia, and had justice administered in accordance with its prescriptions. As trial by in accordance with its prescriptions. As trust over jury was one of the innovations made, the Austrian government suspected that the Prince was tainted with republicanism, and he was told that the might absent himself from the Austrian dominions ten years. Each year, however, he has been required to return to his estates for a local content of the c been permitted to return to his estates for a month, to collect rentals and transact his general from Salt Lake to their villages on the Black

ship America, under the name of Mrs. Heald.

[N. Y. Tribune. REMARKABLE PRESERVATION OF LIFE. A fortnight ago Anson Spencer of New Hartford, Connaged between twenty-five and thirty years, went upon a hay-mow to throw down some hay. After he had done so, he slid down upon the floor, and horrible to relate, struck upon the end of an iron crow-bar four or five feet long, and received it into his howels till his feet arrested its progress. it into his bowels till his feet arrested its progress Utah. went immediately for a doctor. He asked the aid of Wm. Elton, M. D., of Burlington, but with very little hope of saving the life of the sufferer. The wound was examined, and the crowbar also; both clearly testified that horrid work had been done. The bar was smooth and round, about an inch in diameter, and indicated round, about an inch in diameter, and indicated

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.

SENATE. Reports of Committee on Division of Towns on petition of Thos. M. Gray et als., and David Wing et als., came from the House that body insisting on its vote recommitting with instructions, &c. The Senate insisted, and appointed conferees.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

The steamship Europa arrived at New York on Sunday morning. Her dates are to the 9th inst., one week later. The following summary comprises everything of importance:

Financial. The London Money Market considered to grow one of the province, thanking the state of Maine for sundry Legislative documents. Also resolutions of Legislature of Connecticut concerning slavery. On motion of Mr. Chapman the documents were laid on the table. Adj.

Howar. Order from the Senate, providing for a complete content of the senate and the senat

FINANCIAL. The London Money Market continued to grow easier, and there was still a daily influx of gold to the Bank of England. Under these influences, a further reduction in the rate of discount from 8 to 6 per cent. took place on the 7th inst.

The funds were generally firm throughout the week, although some depression was caused by the unfavorable news from India.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending the 6th, inclusive, show an increase in the bullion of £1,188,532; the total amount held being £12,643,193, an increase of over five and a quarter millions in the space of five weeks.

Papers presented and referred—Petition of the Presi-

being £12,643,193, an increase of over five and a quarter millions in the space of five weeks.

Great Britain. Operations were resumed upon the Leviathan on the 5th inst. with success, the vessel being moved several feet. The proceedings were continued daily up to the departure of the Europa, the progress each day amounting to 8 or 10 feet. The evening before the Europa sailed, the ship had only 64 feet more to be moved. It is understood that a bill, authorizing the East India Company to raise a loan in England, will be introduced immediately upon the assembling of Parliament.

The returns of employment in the Cotton mills of Manchester show a gratifying improvement, Wednesday and the short of the space of the

HOUSE. Very little business of importance transacted.

Petitions presented and referred—Petition of Eastern
Bank, Bangor, for reduction of capital stock; inhabitook place in the United States.

Great increase of confidence in commercial circles in Paris, is reported.

Spain. The Espana of Madrid, in the course of a long article on President Buchanan's Message, expresses the opinion that the Spanish government will continue firm in its refusal to give satisfaction to the United States, in the affair of the Dorado, since no insult had been committed, and that it will energetically reject the insulting proposition relative to Cuba.

Austria. Field Marshal Radetzky is dead. The event took place on the 5th of January, its immediate cause being paralysis of the lungs, after an illness of a week. The Marshal was in the ninety-second year of his age.

SENATE. The committee on division of towns report

Prussia, which were originally conferred for three months, and are now on the point of expiring, will be renewed for a further period of nine months. It is added that the new commission will give the King's brother greater freedom of action than has heretofore been exercised.

The Bank of Prussia had reduced its rate of discount to five per cent.

Berlin, Jan. 7. A royal decree has been issued prolonging the mandate of the Prince of Prussia, for three months.

Turkey. Redschid Pasha, Grand Vizier, is dead, after an illness of only three days. His disease was apoplexy.

House. The resolve in favor of the town of West Gardiner was finally passed.

Papers presented and referred—Petition of Mary E. Chase and 146 other ladies of Phillips, for a prohibitory of H. Sibberman, in relation to the settlement of public lands in the State; of John Ruggles and 17 others, for change of time of holding the May term of the Supreme Judicial Court; remonstrance of Joel Bean and 54 others, against the incorporation of a portion of Letter G. with Presque Isle; statement of A. Rackliff and 17 others of Presque Isle, relating to incorporation; of Ansel Powers and 8 others, to be set off from Bowdoinham to Richmond; of John Pierce, Jr., and others, for change of name. Adj.

Feiday, Jan. 22.

disease was apoplexy.

INDIA. The semi-monthly mail from India arrived at Suez on the 1st of January, with later dates from Calcutta and Bombay.

Gen. Havelock died on the 26th of November of dysentery, brought on by exposure and anxiety, On the 7th of November, an engagement took place near Cawnpore between Gen. Windham's likely and the Carolica muticograph that the Carolica muticograph the C

House. The Committee on the Judiciary, reported

inexpedient upon the order directing them to inquire into the expediency of enacting a law making proprie-tors of land in unincorporated township liable for damamen, completely organised and equipped.

Sir Colin Campbell, hearing of this disaster, quitted Lucknow for Cawnpore. On the 7th of December he came up with the Camber way. ges to travelers.

The official report of the defence of Lucknow is published, and shows the privations endured by the heroic garrison, and particularly by the ladies, were fearful. Troop ships continue to arrive rapidly at Cal-appointment of County Commissioners and prescribing their duties and powers," as to render the system less expensive and oppressive; and report by bill or other-

The committee on Agriculture were directed to inquire China. The dates are not telegraphed. Very ittle news also has been telegraphed.

The steamer Adelaide, with the last detachment f 500 marines on board, passed on from Singa
The committee on Agriculture were directed to inquire the committee on Education were directed to inquire and the Mechanic Arts.

The committee on Education were directed to inquire

Both branches adjourned over to Monday, without transacting any business of importance.

THE MARRIAGE OF LOLA MONTES. The announcement of the marriage of Lola Montes, Countess of Landsfelt, in Paris, has excited some inquiry as to who is the bridegroom. The Prince Shulkoski is a Polish nobleman, having two large estates—the dukedoms of Bieler and Blietz, in Austrian Silesia—the incomes from which are very large. Years since Lola Montes introduced SENATE. No business of importance transacted.

LATEST FROM UTAH.

month, to collect rentals and transact his general business. The ten years will expire soon. He has passed most of his time during his exile in this country. Lola was a passenger in the steam-

It was their intention to remain in the camp erected there till the spring, and then employ themselves under Mormon influences, in harrass-

by striking upon the floor. Bad as the wound was he succeeded in reaching his home and informing the family of his calamity. His father went immediately for a doctor. He asked the also states, without youching for its accuracy.

that it had penetrated full twelve or fourteen inches. The best that could be done was done, though with very little hope of saving the life of the sufferer. The man is still alive, and has no further need of the doctor. The wound is not entirely healed, but is doing well and a release that the sufferer is the sufferer in the sufferer. The man is still alive, and has no further need of the doctor. The wound is not entirely healed, but is doing well and a release that the sufferer is the sufferer in the sufferer is alloat, though not generate the sufferer is alloat. entirely healed, but is doing well; and unless some other calamity befalls the young man, he will soon be as well as ever.

[Hartford Courant of Tuesday.]

[Hartford Courant of Tuesday.]

[Hartford Courant of Tuesday.]

[Hartford Courant of Tuesday.]

[Hartford Courant of Tuesday.] THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Monday, Jan. 18.

Senate. The time was mostly occupied by a debate on Kansas.

Horse. The Committee to investigate the charges gainst members or officers of the last House, growing. MONDAY, Jan. 18.

Houss. The Committee to investigate the charges against members or officers of the last House, growing out of the Middlesox Manufacturing Company Tariff fund was announced, and consists of Messrs. Stands of Ohio, Moore of Alabama, Kunkel of Pennsylvania, Wright of Georgia, and Russell of New York.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred. Among them the following:

By Mr. Taylor of New York—To promote the useful arts and to regulate the granting of patents for inventions.

By Mr. Kelly of New York—a bill to secure homesteads to actual settlers upon the public domain.

By Mr. Bennett of New York—a bill to establish a railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific, for postal and military purposes.

By Mr. Florence of Pennsylvania—A bill for the assectanment and settlement of claims of the French spoliations.

By Mr. Morris of Pennsylvania—A bill of international copyright.

by Mr. Morris of Pennsylvania—A bill of interna-tional copyright.

By Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania—A bill to provent the future sale of public lands by proclamation of the Pres-ident, until the same shall have been surveyed at least fifteen years.

ident, until the same shall have been surveyed at least fifteen years.

By Mr. Letcher of Virginia—A bill establishing a branch mint in the City of New York.

By Mr. Dowdell of Alabama—A bill to repeal the fishing bounties.

By Mr. Quitman of Mississippi—A bill to repeal certain sections of the Neutrality Laws.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Senate. The Vice President laid before the Senate a message from the President, transmitting a copy of the Convention between the United States and Denmark on the subject of the Sound Dues.

Mr. Gwin reported a bill authorizing the President to contract for the transportation of the mails, troops and ammunitions of war, &c., over a railroad from the Missouri River to San Francisco which was made the special order for the first Monday in February.

Mr. Clay, from the Committee on Commerce reported back a bill to repeal all laws granting bounties to vessels engaged in the Banks or other cod-fisheries.

The death of Hon. Mr. Rusk, Senator from Texas, was announced, and after the passage of the customary resolves, the Senate adjourned.

House. The House refused, by 43 against 143, to ta-

The space or area on each side of the block or cells, and the guard room, being large and airy in proportion to the size of the structure, and table distribution of clerks and messengers of the departments at Washington, among the several States and Territories, and referred it to a select committee.

The death of Senator Rusk was announced. The House adopted the customary resolves, and adjourned.

The space or area on each side of the block or cells, and the guard room, being large and airy in proportion to the size of the structure, and well lighted, may be used for the employment of the prisoners in the manufacture of many useful articles of trade, as the case may be. The guard room may also be used as an admirable work Wednesday, Jan. 30. room, and is a convenient and suitable place for

Senate. The Kansas question was taken up and debated until adjournment.

House. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Scott of California, providing for better security on board vessels navigating the ocean, propelled in whole or part by steam. Referred to the committee on Compare.

Mr. McKibben of California introduced a bill granting alternate sections of land to California for railroads in that State.

Mr. Davis of Massachusetts introduced the French Speciation Bill. After a lengthy debate, the various topics of the resident's Message were appropriately referred.

priately referred.
THURSDAY, Jan. 21. plication of artificial heat from furnaces, grates, hot water or steam, whichever may be prepared. Senate. Mr. Jones of Tennessee, from the committee on Public Lands, reported back the Homestead bill, recommending its passage. It was made the special order for the second Monday in February.

The Senate then took up the joint resolution authorizing the President to present a medal, with suitable device, to Commodoro Paulding, as a testimonial of the high sense entertained by Congress for his gallant and judicious conduct in arresting a lawless military expedition, and preventing the same from carrying on actual war against Nicaragua.

Without concluding the debate which ensued, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

poses, throughout every part of the structure. Near the prisoners' entrance doorway there is a bath-room conveniently located, so that the prison-Senate adjourned to Monday.

House. At the instance of Mr. Burlingame, the oath Mr. Banks.

Mr. Glancy Jones, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Fortification, Civil and Legislative Appropriation bills.

The floors, walls, doors, galleries, staircases, fastenings, and gratings, are of iron, stone or brick, and there is nothing combustible in the Appropriation bills.

Various other reports of standing committees were nade, and at an early hour the House adjourned. FRIDAY, Jan. 22.

House. Nothing of special importance transacted

RECOVERING SUNKEN TREASURE. We are informed that advices have been received at the office of the Boston Relief and Submarine Company, from Capt. Joseph P. Couthouy, commanding the Company's expedition to the Caribbean Sea, dated brig Moraigus, over the San Pedro, Dec. 12, 1857, by which it appears that after about three months' preliminary operations in blasting and clearing away rubbish, &c., the divers had at length got fairly into the hold of the San Pedro, and were beginning to take up specie, several hundred dollars having been foun during the last few days. Capt. C. says:—"In Ryc, Corn, my judgment here is tangible and weighty evico that there must be a round sum in her when the dollars are found (like all of late) in rolls, or parts of rolls in lumps of \$15 and \$20 to \$90 and \$100 each; it is not likely that these are merely a few scattered ones; they must be only the heralds of the main body to which they

It will be remembered that the San Pedro was flag ship of a squadron of fifteen sail, including transports, sent out by Spain in 1815, with an army of 12,000 men, to conquer the revolted province of Venezuela, and that she blew up in the Bay of Cumana, and sunk in sixty feet of water. It is proved by official documents that she had on board at the time of the catastrophe, \$3,000,000, of which \$1,600,000 were in gold. this large sum, till now, only about 400,000 have been recovered which were obtained by means of a diving bell, in the mud and sand outside the ship. [Transcript.

The Wreck of the Lyonxais. The French Court at Aix has reversed the decision of the Tribunal of Commerce at Marseilles, that in the case of collision between the French steamer (Keeper of the County Jail in this city), in his happy escape from so dangerous a disease.

LOWELL, Dec. 30, 1857. THE WRECK OF THE LYONNAIS. The French case of collision between the French steamer Lyonnais and the American barque Adriatic, (which caused the foundering of the steamer and the loss of upwards of a hundred lives,) the blame was on the part of the French captain, and the owners of the Lyonnais had no claim upon the American vessel for damages. The Court at Aix on appeal opened the judgment of the Tribunal of Commerce and ordered a report of experts, and after new pleadings entirely reversed the judgment, declaring that the collision was the foult of Cant. Burtham of the Adriatic, and constitute of Cant. Burtham of the Adriatic and fault of Capt. Durham, of the Adriatic, and condemned him to pay the damages with interest and costs. The principal reason assigned for this decree is that "Captain Durham sailed without displaying lights in a foggy night, which even in the absence of American regulations, constitutes a serious imprudence, and fixes responsibility upon the captain, to whatever nation he may long." It will be remembered that the Adriatic which was only slightly injured by the collision, subsequently sailed from Mobile with a cargo for La Ciotab, near Marseilles, and was seized upon

which was only slightly injured by the collision, subsequently sailed from Mobile with a cargo for La Ciotab, near Marseilles, and was seized upon arrival there at the suit of the owners of the Lyonnais.

IMPORTANT TELEGRAPH IMPROVEMENT. We yesterday witnessed at the office of the American Telegraphic Company, the operation of Hughes' printing telegraph, as recently improved, by which the extraordinary feat is performed of sending and recording, at the same time, from opposite ends of the wire, two distinct dispatches; and this is done in plain alphabetical characters. The electric currents meet and cross each other without disturbance or irregularity, so that in many out disturbance or irregularity, so that in many cases the answer to a dispatch begins to be recases the answer to a dispatch begins to be received before the original has been wholly transmitted—although but one wire is employed to perform the double duty. The instruments are now completed and adapted for practical use. For communicating in either direction, but two ordinary cells of the Grove battery are used: and although the wires are worked both ways at the same time, the business is executed with the usual rapidity. But one operator is required to real rapidity. But one operator is required to re-ceive and deliver dispatches by this process—for, as regards dispatches received, it is only necessary

o cut off the slip, when completed.

The result above noticed, is looked upon as of much importance, as greatly increasing the ca-pacity of a single wire for business, and tending

much importance, as greatly increasing the capacity of a single wire for business, and tending to diminish the telegraphic rates.

[New York Journal of Commerce, 19th.]

DEAD LETTERS. We learn from the dead letter office in Washington that the number of dead letters containing articles of value other than money, registered and sent out for delivery to the owners during the six months ending Dec. 31 1857, was 4364, the contents of which were as follows: Bills of exchange, drafts and letters of credit, bonds, notes, checks, orders and treasury warrants, certificates of deposit, accounts and receipts, which, computed at their nominal value, amounted to \$1,460,685 58. Also 307 deeds and land titles, 72 articles of agreement and policies of insurance, 42 certificates of stock, 142 pension papers and land warrants, 512 miscellaneous articles and 120 daguerreotypes. Nearly all of the above letters, with their contents, have been delivered to their proper owners. A very large proportion of the valuable dead letters reach the dead letter office through the full of the writers—either on account of misdirection, illegible writing or neglect to prepay the postage.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

GOODS AT COST AT IN CONSEQUENCE of a contemplated change in my business, I will sell my stock of DRY GOODS at COST for CASH. I have just returned from the city, with a large assortment of prime The Kennebec Journal a few weeks since con-

all. N. B.—MRS. S. E. THING is constantly supplied with a good seortment of MILLINERY GOODS and DRESS TRIMMINGS, thich she will always sell at fair prices.

Mt. Vernoo, Jan. 25, 1558.

A. O. MOORE, 140 FULTON ST., NEW-YORK. New Works Just Published.

llustrated with case of supersonal added a treatise on EVERGREENS—their different varieties, their propagation transplanting and culture in the United States. By Jac. A. Warder, M. D., Ed. of Western Hort. Review, & Pres. of the Cincin nati Hort. Society. 1 Vol. 12 mo. Price one dollar.

nati Hort. Society. 1 Vol. 12 mo. Price one dollar.

FIELDS' PEAR CULTURE.

A Treatise on the propagation and cultivation of the Pear in America—a full catalogue and description of the different varieties—their adaptation to Dwarfs and Standards—the best modes of pruning, with directions for ripening and preserving the fruit, numerous engravings, carefully prepared, exhibit both the erroneous and correct methods of treatment. By Thos. W. Field.

1 Vol. 12 mo. Price 75 cents. FISH CULTURE.

1 Vol. 8 vo. Price one dollar.

L'LINT ON GRASSES.

A practical Treatise on Grasses and Forage plants, with more han one hundred illustrations of grasses and implements. The ditor of the American Agriculturist says: "This is the best reatise of the kind we have seen on this important subject. We dvise our readers to get this book and study it thoroughly, as re are now doing." By Charles L. Flint, A. M., See'y of the lass. State Board of Agriculture.

1 Vol. 8 vo. Price & 19. All of the above works will be sent post paid on receipt of price

The Atlantic Monthly.

EBRUARY NUMBER now ready. For sale by all Booksell-Employment for the Ladies.

Madame Briggs' Dingrams

FOR sale at much less than former prices. This system of press-cutting, having been tested, and proved to be nearer perfection than more recent inventions, is again being revived. Aguets are still finding ready sale for Diagrams in this and other States.

The County of Kennebec Treasurer.

1867. expenditures during the year ending on the 6th day of January, 1855, ordered by the Sup. Jud. Court and Board of County Commissioners, as follows, to wit: and and Traverse Jurors, riff and Deputies attending Courts, ssenger of the Courts and Superintendent of Coun-

"
"County Treasurer,
Fees of County Commissioners,
Fees of Clerk of the Courts,
Support of Prisoners in Jail,
Repairs of County buildings, furniture, &c.,
Kecord books, blanks and stationery, nty notes due May 27, 1857, uries of Inquests, alaries of Judges of Municipal Courts, up to April 15, 1857, Site for the new Jail and House of Correction,

To uncollected County Taxes, To balance in the Treasury,

THURSDAY, Jan. 21, 1857.

At market, \$50 Beeves, 170 Stores, 2000 Sheep; 700 Swino.

PRICES—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$775 @ \$5 00; first quality

7 25 @ \$7 00; second, \$5 25 @ \$6 75; third, \$4 75 @ \$5 00.

Working Ozen.—\$90, 100, 110 @ \$150.

Milch Cows.—\$25 @ \$37; common \$20 @ \$22.

Veal Calves.—\$2 50 @ \$3 00

Hides—50; Pelts—75c @ 87c, Calf Skins—9c @ 10c.

Sheep.—\$1 75 @ \$20; extra \$3 @ \$3 75.

Swine.—At retail, from 8 to 9 cents. 1857. SATURDAY, Jan. 23, 1857.

PLOUR.—Sales of Western superfine at \$4 50; fancy, \$4 75 @ # 55; extra, \$5 00 @ \$7 50.

Gaats.—Corn—Sales of yellow at 76 @ 78c; mixed at 70 @ 72c. Oats—Northern at 44 @ 45 cents. Rye, 75c.

HAY.—Sales of Eastern at \$12 @ \$13 \$\psi\$ ton.

ly amount of allowances by the Board of County Com-missioners, charged to the County and remaining

STATEMENT Of the Liabilities and Resources of the County of Kennebec, as they existed on the 6th day of January, 1858. LIABILITIES. In Farmington, 17th inst., Mr. JUSTIN H. VOTER of Madrid, to Miss HARRIET E. LUCE of Industry, Dr. M. V. B. RUS-SELL to Miss JULIA A. SMITH, both of Farmington; 19th inst., Mr. EBENEZER SWIFT, Jr., of Industry, to Miss OLIVE A.

interest on County debt,

ncollected County Taxes, mount due the County from Railroad Comp about arplus and Jury fees, about losts on rejected petitions for roads, about laiance in the County Treasury,

DANIEL PIKE, County Treasurer.
COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
Augusta, January 6, 1858. } Leather and Findings.

IGHT! LIGHT! Vegetable Oil; Burning Fluid; Camphene; Fluid Lamps, Fluid Wicking, &c., just received and reale by 45 F. W. KINSMAN.

Augusta, Jan'y 1, 1858. C. F. WINGATE,

Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c., South end Water Street,

1y3 AUGUSTA, ME. Notice.

hankful for a portion of the patronage of the city.

J. S. MANLEY,

Jan 11, 1858.

4 West end Kennebec Bridge

Paints and Oils.

A ILBURN & BARTON have just received from New York and Boston, a very large and desirable stock of Dry Goods, which have been purchashed for CASE, at prices to meet the times, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls, Rich Dress Goods,

Shawls, Rich Dress Goods,
Black and Fancy Sliks, House-keeping Articles, Mourning Goods,
Embroderies (very cheap), Dress Plaids, All-wood DeLaines, Shawl
Yelvets, Cloths for Cloaks and Talmas, and a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
of the best qualities, which we shall offer at prices that cannot
fall to suit.

Augusta, Oct. 13, 1857.

43if

FOR SALE.

TOR SALE.

MYPRIVATE RESIDENCE in Vassalboro', at Brown's Corner, 6 miles from Augusta, on the river road leadings are very pleasantly situated, and are fitted up in good stylings are very pleasantly situated, and are fitted up in good stylings of a Cotage House, 24x88, with an L 15x30; storehouse and Work-' p 18x32; Wood and Carriage-house 20x31; Stable 22x34. Hoggery under the same. There are seven rooms, and a pantry in the House and L; soft water in the sink, and two refrailing wells of excellent water, or e within 30 feet of the care for excellent tand, under good improvement, on which are afted fruit trees, plum trees, currant bushes, ornamental trand within 40 rods of a school-house; also, meeting-house, stores, saw-mill, grist-mill, and paper-mill, all near by. I will also sell with the same, my Furniture, Carpeta, &c.; a good Cow, Horse, one Top Baggy, two Wagons, a Seigh, and Harnesses, with 10 or 15 cords of wood. Would be an excellent stand for a good physician or mechanic. The above will be sold at a bargain, as I intend going West, on account of my wife's health. Terms—Two-thirds down and the rest on Nortgage.

A. L. NOBCROSS, M. D. Vassalboro', Jan. 15, 1853.

Fresh Figs. LARGE and fine lot of fresh FIGS, by the drum, at the Apothecary store of J. S. MANLEY.

Augusta, Jan. 18.

A. M. F. In. Co.

THE Directors of the Augusta Mutual Fire Insurance Company have this day ordered and assessed upon the Premium Notes in the 1st and 2d Classes, to meet Losses up to this date, and the same will be due and payable on the first day of February mext.

By order of Directors,

W. F. HALLETT, Treas'r.

3w4

South Kennedge Ag.

Annual Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers of South Kennebee Agricultural Society will be held at Mechanics' Hull, Gardiner, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3d, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. M. CARPENTER, See'y.

3w4 STILL DOWNWARD.

South Kennebec Ag. Society.

Better Late than Never. NO EXCUSE FOR ANY PERSON NOT TO PURCHASE DRY GOODS
AT W. JOSEPH & COMPANY'S. WE have been engaged the past week in reducing our Stock to prices that will ensure a speedy sale. The fact is, the Goods must be sold, and CASH we must have! And if we must

Mark this! Mark this! Silks, Cashmeres, Val Saxony Plaids, Prints, Del Woolens, Ladies' Cloths, Clo Shawis, Bleached and Un-Line Goods, bleached Cottons, Em Hosiery and Gloves, Millinery Goods.

Call and examine for yourselves, at

W. JOSEPH & COMPANY'S,
Augusta, Dec. 7, 1857. 61 Cor. Oak and Water-sis Large Sale of Boots and Shoes,

AT GAUBERT & HUNT'S. AT GAUDELE AT GAUDELE AT The following low prices:—
Ladies' black foxed Gaiter Boots, at \$1 20; 1 25; 1 37; 1 50. Ladies' Plain Gaiter do., \$1 00; 1 12; 1 25; 1 50; 1 75.

Black foxed Congress do., \$1 00; 1 37; 1 50; 1 62 to \$2.

Kid do. do., \$1 25; 1 50; 1 75.

Goat do. do., \$1 25; 3 50; 4 00; \$2 75; 3 25; 3 50; 4 00; \$2 00; 3 25; 3 50. men's Kip Boots, \$2.75; 3.25; 3.50; 4.003;

"Thick do., \$3.00; 3.25; 3.50; 4.00; 4.50; 5.00.

Boys' Thick do., \$3.00; 3.25; 3.50; 4.00; 4.50; 5.00.

Together with a large assortment of Ladics', Misses' and Children's, Men's and Boys' Shoes, Slippers and Rubber Goods, at very low prices, at wholesale or retail, for Cash. Please give us a call. Two doors south of the Post-office.

Augusta, Sept. 24, 1557.

County of Kennebec.
THE Petition of OLIVER BILLINGS, Administrator on the

WILLIAM H. RECORDS, late of Favette. willing M. R. RESCORDS, late of Fayette.
in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient
to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum
of four hundred dollars. The said Administrator therefore requests
that he may be empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and convey
so much of the real estate of said deceased, includi. gthe reversion
of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may be req iired to satisfy
said debts and demands, with incidental charges.

OLIVER ILLINGS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on

NOTICE is hereby given, the t the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of HEMAN ROBBINS, late of Vassalboro', in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under-taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
Jan. 11, 1858. *5 GEORGE A. ROBBINS.

72 87 69 63 KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

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189 00 KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of January, A. D. 1858.

000 00 000 00 404 16 6 75 WILLIAM WEBBER, late of Vassalboro', A true copy. Attest:-J. Buston, Re

> At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of January A. D. 1858, within and for the County of Kennebec.

\$2,448 04 A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will HANNAH L. FURBUSH, late of China, in said County, deceased, having been presented by CORYDON CHADWICK, the Executor therein named, for Probate: Ondered, the Executor threin named, for Probate: Ondered, the Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 21 Monday of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased. wed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest-J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the

second Monday of January, A. D. 1858. DANIEL TAYLOR, Guardian of LYDIA A. DOE and EDWIN A. DOE, of Vassalboro', in said County, minors, having presented his second account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:

Ondered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in asid County, on the second Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

I. K. BAKER, Judge.
True copy. Attest: J. Burrox, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. To the Judge of Probate within and for the

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE undersigned, Guardian of BETSEY EMMA TRASK, minor heir of William TRASK late of Windsor, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents, That said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz.—All the interest of said ward in the homestead farm of said William Trask, deceased, situate in said Windsor. That an advantageous offer has been made for the same, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of saie to be placed at interest for the benefit of said ward. Said Guardian therefore prays for license to sell and convey the above described real estate to the person making said offer.

PHEBE A. TRASK.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA, on KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Accusta, on the second Monday of January, 1858.

On the Petition aforesaid, Orderense, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of February next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burrow, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burrow, Register.

Cure for Hard Times. ONE Hundred AGENTS, male or female, can find profitable and honorable employment, in city, town or country, by selling a new and highly useful work, which everybody will buy—by For a sample of the Work, and terms, enclose a Twenty-five cent piece, and address

A. B. WILLIE, Farmington, Me.

DRY GOODS at prices to suit the times, at G. F. POTTER'S.

WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO.'S Family Sewing Machines.

OFFICE, 243 BROADWAY, N. Y.

HIGHEST PREMIUM'S again awarded by the American Institute, Crystal Palace, N. Y; Maryland Institute, Baltimore; and at the Maine, Connecticut, and Illinois State Fairs. Agencies in all of the principal places in the United States. "We prefer the Whoeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for family use," [N. Y. Tribune.

"Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines are the favorites for families." [N. Y. Times.

"The Wheeler & Wilson Machine has secured and justly maintains the pre-eminence for sewing every kind of material. [N. Y. Express.

Express:

"There is not an invention of this inventive age that honors American genius more than the Sewing Machine. Ne family ought to be without its benefits." [Independent.

"A Sewing Machine is among the most useful and economical articles a housekeeper can purchase. In looking out for the bust, see the machines of Wheeler & Wilson." [Examiner.

"Wheeler & Wilson is the machine par excellence for family use, and we recommend it most emphatically." [Advocate and Journal. Journal.

"Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines combins everything that can be required in the manufacture of garments. Our friends abroad may be assured that to purchase one of them is a safe in-

restment." [Observer.
"Wheeler & Wilson is beyond all question rare machine for family use." [Life Illustrated.
"There is but our Sowing Machine, and that is Wheeler & Wil-son's." [Judge Meigs, of the American Institute.

Send for a Circular.

> PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE Vermont Stock Journal.

THE only paper in the United States devoted exclusively to the subject of Stock Growing. Each number contains sixteen large octave pages, clearly printed, on good paper. Published Monthly, at Middle-bury, Vt.
TERMS...Fifty Cents a Year, invariably in advance. An extra copy to the getter up of a Club of ten. Twelve Copies to one Address, Five Dollars.

Eastern Bills, or Postage Stamps may be sent for the Journal at our risk, and should be addressed to D. C. LINSLEY, Middle-bury, Vt. Spesimen numbers, and Prospectuses will be sent gratitis to all applicants who may desire to examine them, or get up clubs of subscribers.

TO FARMERS. THE AUGUSTA MUT. FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY
Continues to Insure Property in Two Classes. First Class includes Farmers' Buildings, detacked Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents.

THE First Class includes Farmers' Bulldings, detached Dwelling Houses, Barus and their contents.

SECOND CLASS.

The Second Class includes Stores, Houses and Stables in villages, Taverns, Public Buildings, and other property, as the Directors shall not deem more hazardous. Each Class is liable only for its own losses.

N. B. This Company promptly pays its Losses, every person insured is a member, can have a war in selecting its officers, notice can be easily given in case of loss, and losses can be enforced in the courts of our own State; the expenses of the Company are not large; the rates of Insurance small in the above classes. Insure in Companies in your own State; the expenses of the Company are not large; the rates of Insurance small in the above classes. Insure in Companies in your own State; the expenses of the Companies in your own State; the expenses of the Companies in Such expenses which the section of the Companies in your own State; the expenses of the Companies in Such expenses. Insurance small in the above classes. Insure in Companies in your own State; the expenses of the Company are not large; the rates of Insurance small in the above classes. Insure in Companies in your own State; the expenses of the Company are not large; the rates of Insurance small in the above classes. Insure in Companies in your work is the companies of the Companies in Your State; the expenses of the Companies in Your State; the Part State of Your State; the Your State of Your State of Your Augusta, or to Agents. W.
J. W. NORTH, President.
Augusta, Me., Dec. 10, 1857.

Dressing Making. MISS SUSAN GALE would inform her friends and the public that she has fitted up a room over Messra. NASON & HAMLEN'S STORE, at the corner of Bridge and Water-sta., where she will be happy to wait upon them. She is prepared to cut and fit every description of

LADIES' DRESSES, LADIES' DRESSES,
Also, Cloaks, and Over-Garments, suitable for the season. She has provided herself with the patterns of the newest styles, and hopes by a diligent attention to the wishes of her patrons to merit a share of public favor.

Miss Galak teaches Cutting according to Mrs. Briggs' Diagrams. Augusta, Jan. 18, 1858.

Carriage Wheels, Paints,

Varnishes, &c.

Varnishes, &c.

150 SETTS Wagon, Buggy and Gig WHEELS, of best quality, for cash or approved credit.

Also, Carriage Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of the best quality, which will be sold at Boston prices to Carriage Manufacturers and Painters, by

S. PAGE & Co.
3ml Hallowell.

FURNITURE SALE. M. & C. R. WELLS,

No. 6 Bridge Block,

FFER for sale as above, an extensive and general assortment of Goods in the Fur iture line, CHEAP FOR CASH, viz:

Mahogany and common Chairs and Rocking Chairs; Office Chairs; Secretarys; Bureaus; Extension and Center Tables; Wash tunds and Toilet Tables; Sinks and Teapoys; fancy and common lables; Willow and Settee Cradles; Patent rotary Kuife-cleaners — new and excellent article; French and common Sofus; Side Tables; Willow and Settee Cradles; Patent rotary Kulfe-cleaners
—a new and excellent article; French and common Sofas; Side
and Corner What-Note; Looking Glasses; Fiat Standa; Bedateads
and Spring Beds; Feathers and Feather Beds; Hair, Husk and
Excelsior Mattresses; Children's Chairs; Fictures and Frames;
Copal Varnish, and numerous other articles.
Also, constantly on hand, a very large assortment of BEADYMADE COFFINS—mhogany, wainut, birch and pine, all sizes,
and as cheap as at any other place. Picture Frames made to
order. All in want of any of the above, are respectfully invited to
call and see for themselves.

Augusta, Dec., 29, 1857.

M. & C. R. WELLS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN READY-MADE CLOTHING AND Furnishing Goods.

THREE Thousand Dollars' worth of the above Goods are offered to the citizens of Augusta, and the public,

the second Monday of January, 1858.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of February next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and sher cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burnon, Register.

Copy of Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burnon, Register.

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L ed to the citizens of Augusta, and the public,

At Cost,

At Cost,

At Cost,

At Cost,

Consisting in part of the following articles:—Ragians, Surtouts and Sack Overcoats, Under Sacks and Fraces, of all shades of color and qualities. Plain Black and Fancy Dooskin, Cassimere, and Satinett Pants, Silk Velvet Vests, Black Figured and Fancy Frankers, Fine White and Blue Mixed Undershirts and Drawers, Fine White and Blue Mixed Undershirts and Drawers, Fine White and Blue Mixed Undershirts and Drawers, Fine White and Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c., &c., all or any of which will be sold at COST for CASII, at the serve formerly occupied by Mr. Brickser, 3 Doors South of the corner of Bridge and Water Streets. and Satinett Pauts, Silk Velvet Vests, Black Figured and Fancy Grenadine Silk Velvet Vests, Black Figured and Fancy Grenadine Silk Vests. White and Blue Mixed Undershirts and Drawers, Fine White and Fancy Shirts, Besoms and Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Scarfs and Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Tiovec, &c., &c., all or any of which will be sold at COST for ASII, at the store formerly occupied by Mr. Brickney, 3 Doors outh of the corner of Bridge and Water Streets.

Auguste, Jew No.

Augusta, Jan. 18, 1858.

AYER'S PILLS

ARE particularly adapted to derangements of the digestive apparatus, and diseases sarising from impurity of the blood. A large part of all the complaints that afflict mankind originate in one of these, and consequently these pills are found to cure many varieties of disease. Subjoined are the statements from some eminent physicians, of their effects in their practice;— As a Family Physic. (From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, of New

ricans.)
"Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualiies surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but veryertain and effectual in their action on the boweis, which makes
hem invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease." them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."

For Jaundice and all Liver Complaints. (From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.)

'Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effect on the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people." Dyspersia-Indigestion. (From Dr. Henry J. Know, of St.

Louis.)

"The Pills you were kind enough to send me have been all used in my practice, and have satisfied me that they are truly an extraordinary medicine. So peculiarly are they adapted to the diseases of the human system, that they seem to work upon them alone. I have cured some cases of dyspepsia and indigestion with them, which had resisted the other remedies we commonly use. Indeed, I have experimentally found them to be effectual in almost all the complaints for which you recommend them."

DYSENTERY-DIARRIGA-RELAX. (From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.)
"Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold "Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the beat aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses, for bilgons dysentery and diarrheea. Their sugar coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children."

Internal Obstructions—Worms—Suppasseon. (From Mrs. E. Stuart, who practices as a Physician and Midwife in Boston.)

"I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients."

Construction—Couliness. (From Dr. J. Vanghan Mos. CONSTIPATION—COSTIVENESS. (From Dr. J. Vaughan, Mon-real, Canada.)
"Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of cos-

"Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progesitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills affect that organ and cure the disease."

IMPERITIES OF THE BLOOD—SCHOTULA—ERYSIFELAS—SALT Rheum—Tetter—Tumors—Rheumatism—Neuralgia. (From Dr. Erzckiel Hall, Philadelphia.)

"You were right, Doctor, in saying that your Pills purify the blood. They do that. I have used them of late years in my practice, and agree with your statements of their efficacy. They stimulate the organs of digestion, and infuse vitality and vigor into the system. Such remedies as you prepare are a national benefit, and you deserve great credit for them."

Headachs—Sick Hadachs—Folk Stomach—Pills—Drop-HEADACHE-Sick HEADACHE-Foul Stomach-Piles-Drop-y-Plethora-Paralysis-Fits-&c. (From Dr. Edward Boyd,

"DRAM DR. ATER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly."

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercurial or mineral substance, whatever. Prepared and sold by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Drugrists.

\$5,000 Wanted Immediately, In Exchange for Flour, Corn, Rye, Fish, Salt, Conl. &c., &c.

WANT to raise \$5000 before the first day of February next, in exchange for the following articles, now in store:—

100 Bbis best double extra St. Louis FLOUB,
50 do. do. do. do. denesee do. 100 Bhis best double extra 8t. Louis FLOI
50 do. do. do. do. Genesee do
100 do. Extra 8t. Louis do
200 do. do. Round Hoop Ohio
150 do. do. Genesee do
220 do. Superfine State
2000 Bushels prime Mealing CORN,
200 do. do. RYE,
200 Quintals various quality CODFISH,
225 Sacks Liverpool SALT,
1000 Bags Ground Rock do.
150 Tons White Ash egg size COAL,
100 do. Red Ash 150 Tons White Ann eag do. do.
100 do. Red Ash do. do.
125 do. Cumberland do.
100 Casks LLNE,
All of which will be sold at very low prices, at wholesale or reARNO A. BITTUES.

ALL ON A. BITTUES.

Augusta, Dec. 22, 1857. USE DR. DADD'S Horse and Cattle Medicines. HOPSE AND CAUTE MECHANISM.

THEY are an arridate to all the diseases of the BEDYE CREATION. FIFT'S CENTS expended for them often saves the life of a valuable HORSE. J. S. MANLEY, Augusta, has a full supply. They are sold by Traders and Stable-keepers, every-45

MRS, L. S. WESTON has just returned from Boston with a large and splendid assortment of MILLINERY 300DB, for the Fall and Winter trade, consisting of New Styles Fancy Hats, Colored and White Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Head-dresses, &c., which she is now offering at prices to

Obituary. Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

have just returned from the caty, with a large assortment of prime GROCERIES, which I will sell at very low prices. Molasses, 30c; best Oolong Ten, 50c.; best solar Oil, 90c; Brown Sugar, 8 to 10c. FLOUIL at a very small advance on cost. Constantly on hand, Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tar, Nalls, Glass, Putty, Burning Fluid, &c., &c. Also, the best pattern of

ty, Burning Fluid, &c., &c. Aiso, the best pattern of Cook Stoves,
Stove Pipe, and Zine; Stationery, Deed Blanks, &c.
In consequence of the impossibility to collect debts, I have come to the conclusion that it is for the interest of the debtor as well as for the creditor, to sell for PAY DOWN. I must therefore respectfully decline charging any more Goods; but will sell at very small profit for ready pay, particularly for cass. I will take all kinds of country produce at fair cash prices. All those intending to pay cash for goods will find it for their interest to call.

N. B.—MRS. S. E. THING is constantly empirical with scool.

AGRICULTURAL BOOK PUBLISHER.

VARDER'S HEDGE MANUAL.—A complete treatise on Hedges, Evergreens, and all plants suitable for American edging, capecially the Maciura, or Osage Orange—the only sucsiful system of pruning—manipulation and management—fully astrated with cuts of implements and processes, to which is

ISH CULTURE.

A Treatise on the artificial propagation of Fish, with the desription and habits of the kinds most suitable for pisciculture; iso the most successful moles of Angling for the Fishes therein escribed. By Theodatus Garlick, M. D., Vice Pres. of Cleveland cademy of Nat. Science.

1 Vol. 8 vo. Price one dollar.

A. O. MOORE,
Agricultural Book Publisher,
140 Fulton-st., New York.

MRS. L. S. WESTON, MRS. L. S. WESTON,

Has made such arrangements with an Agent of Mrs. BRIGGS, as will enable her to supply any one who may wish, at prices to correspond with PARIC TIMES, either by the quantity, or single.

Mrs. W. will also attend to Teaching the above Method. She will give the whole Rule, including Diagrams, for \$2.50; with Basque, \$2.50. Single Diagrams, \$1. No. 8 Bridge Block.

Augusta, Jan. 25, 1858.

Good Farm for Sale. SITUATED in LITCHFIELD, Kennebec county, containing 100 acres of first rate Land, well divided into wood, pasturage and tillage. There is a good opportunity for raising orn and wheat the coming season, as the ground is prepared, and the manure ready. The farm is fenced with water on both ends and one side, and there are 200 rods of stone wall on the same. Said farm is situated on the County road leading to Monmouth Centre and Litchfield Corner—which are distant 5 and 3 mikes, respectively. School-house, grist-mill, saw-mill, post-of-fice, stores, blacksmith-shop, etc., in immediate vicinity. The buildings consist of a story-aud-a-half House. 20x18, unler which ce, stores, blacksmith-shop, etc., in immediate vicinity. The buildings consist of a story-and-a-half flouse, 30x18, under which is an excellent cellar; an L, 18x20, with a carriage-house, wood-noure and store-rooms attached—all finished, well painted, and n good repair; and Bary, 38x40, with convenient out-buildings,—all substantial and in good order. Water convenient. There are 100 Fruit-trees on the premises. This is a rare opportunity, as the subscriber is determined to sell. Price \$1800—\$1000 to be paid down, and the remainder in yearly installments of \$200. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM DUSTIN, MARK BETCHELL, or the subscriber on the premises.

Litchfield, Jan. 25, 1859.

3m6 WM. JORDAN.

account current, from January 7, 1857, to January 6, 1858, with Daniel Pike, County

inpaid, mount remaining unpaid on bills of cost in crimi-nal cases, allowed by the Supreme Judicial Court

RESOURCES.

\$13,577 17

WE have a large Stock on hand, which we will sell low CASH. Send in your orders. GAUBERT & HUNT Augusta, Sept. 24, 1857.

On and after this date, our sales will be exclusively for CASH doing away with Standing Accounts. We have been led to make this change from a conviction that it will be for the mutual advantage of ourselves and our customers.

KILBURN & BARTON.

THE subscriber keeps a good assortment of SPICES and GRO-CERIES, Oils, Burning Fluid, with a great variety of arti-ics used in families. He also keeps a horse, and will take any tricle purchased direct to the house of the buyer. He will be hankful for a portion of the patronage of the city. J. S. MANLEY.

I'IIE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large assortment.

Linseed Oil, fresh ground White Lead and Zine, Turpent span, Varnish, and Paint Brushes. J. 8. MANLEY,

42

West End Kennebec Bridge

Frangipanni! Frangipanni! A N everlasting Perfume for the Handkerchief, 4 doors north of Nason, Hamlen & Co.'s Dry Goods store, at 6w51

F. W. KINSMAN'S.

FANCY GOODS, Perfumery, Hair Dyes, Hair Oils, Po-mades, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, constantly on hand and for sale cheap by 51 F. W. KINSMAN. COTTON AND WOOL PLAIDS at 25 cents—very cheap, at MEW CIDER by the gallon, at the Apothecary store of Jan. 11, 1858.

NEW CIDER by the gallon, at the Apothecary store of Jan. 11, 1858.

American Salve and Burn Ointment.

Is now acknowledged to be the greatest Remedy in use for the cure of Seadds, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Lips and Eyelids, Chapped Hands and Arms, Piles, Sore Nipples, Inflammation, Salt Rheum, Chilbiains; Bites of Mosquitoes, Bed Burs, Fleas and Insects of all kinds; Sores on Children, Wounds from Iron, Pains in the Side and Back, Chafes, Corns, Bolls, &c. Good in all cases. F. W. KINSMAN, Augusta, Wholesale and Retail Agent. Bold by druggists and venders of medicine in most of the States and British Provinces. JOSEPH HUBSON, Sole Proprietor, Mattapoisett, Mass. Also, wholesale agent for Delight's Spanish Lastral. The trade supplied at proprietor's prices.

JOSIAH P. HALL, Travelling Agent.

The public are cautioned to beware of a base counterfelt, sold as my American Salve, and buy of nose but those who had it of me or my travelling agent, J. P. HALL. My metal boxes have a swelled top, and are enclosed in a pink cavelope with a spread cagle bearing the American flag engraved on it, with the words, above "Hudson's American Salve," and below the word "and Burn Ointment," with my signature "Jos. Hudson," on each—the same being secured to me by Act of Congress. I shall prosecute all infringements to the utsnot extent of the law, see All Salvery Hudson.

DR. HOOFLAD'SN CELEBRATED

PREPARED BY Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.,

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and
all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach; such as
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness
or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering
at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and
Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dinness of Vision, Bots or
t Webs before the Sight, Fever, and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skim and Eyes, Pain in
a the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat,
d Burning in the flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great

WE are prepared to sell you all kinds of BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS, at Wholesale, as cheap as you can buy the same kind of Goods in Boston, or elsewhere.

Sept. 25, 1857.

41

GAUBERT & HUNT.

The Cranberry.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has on hand large assortment of different varieties of best quality CRAN BERRY PLANTS, in full leaving state, which he offers for sal no reasonable terms. For further particulars please order for circumstances are considered to the control of t rther particulars please order for c PAUL CHILSON, Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass.

rine the curve from the point to the try of the wing is such as to men the furrow completely. Among its advantages are:—lightess of draft; cleaning well in the most sticky soil; capability of utting deep, as well as shallow; turning furrows well at any peed; case of guidance, and great durability.

For sale by J. MEANS & SON, Augusta.

C. A. SMILEY, West Waterville, Agent for this State.

Augusta, Aug. 20, 1857. Dr. Dadd's Liniment

S the only reliable external remedy known for LAMENESS of all kinds in horses and cattle. Also, for RREUMATIEM, MEURAL-A kinds in norses and catter. Also, for minutarities, methalical, spanis, etc., in the human family.

Dr. Dado's Combition Powders. Fifty cents expended for these is of more value than five dollars expended for grain. They are valuable for Loss of Appetite, Distempers, Humors, Botts, and general ill condition.

Cough Powders. A sure cure for Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the respiratory organs. diseases of the respiratory organs. Healing Balm cures Fresh wounds, Saddle-galls, and old Sores.

HEALING BALK CUICS Fresh WOUNDS, SAGGIC-FRIIS, AND OUTSOFTEE LIQUID BLISTER CUITES Ring-bones, Sprains, Eularged Joints, &c. HOOF AND MANGE COMPOUND. A sure cure for Thrush, Scratches, etc. All of Dr. Dadd's medicines may be obtained of stable-keepers, traders, and blacksmiths, throughout New England. Also, sold in Augusta by J. S. MANLEY, and C. F. POTTEB; and by the manufacturers,

S. N. THOMPSON & Co.,

45

OYSTERS. OYSTERS. Shell out! Shell out!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Augusta, that he still continues at the OLD STAND, and is daily receiving, by railroad, FRESH OYSTERS which he "shells out" by the gallon, quart, pint, or in smaller quantities—to suit the wants of his numerous customers. My oysters are carefully selected, and being taken fresh from the shell can be relied upon as XXTRA MICE. Solid Oysters, Liquid Oysters, also, Oysters in the Shell, constantly on hand, at as low prices as at any other place on the river.

constantly on hand, at as low prices as at any other place on the river.

I am also prepared to serve up Oysters in all the various forms which may be called for, such as RAW, RQAST, STEWED, FRIED, BLAZED, &c., &c., and have accommodations for parties, who will be waited upon with politeness and served with despatch.

And, as I intend to accommodate the public by keeping Oysters the year round (and not for the few winter months, only), and as it will be my endeavor to sell the best of Oysters at the very lowest living prices, I trust I may receive a fair share of patronage. Reciprocity in trade is a good thing; and as I am very willing to "shell out" for you, please call in and "shell out" your dimes and dollars to me. Solid Oysters 8 shillings per gallon. Liquid Oysters 6 shillings per gallon—for the present.

Augusta, Dec. 22, 1857. 1tf

BOSTON ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION, FOR the treatment of CLUB FEET, and other similar defor ities of the human frame.

J. B. BROWN, M. D., BUCKMINSTER BROWN, M. D., State House.

TWe are permitted to refer to the Editor of this paper, Dr.
E. HOLMES.

1y14

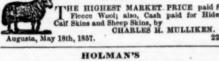
Boston, March 16, 1857.

HAMS, &c.—Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Peef and Tongue in nice order, for sale by JOHN McARTHUR, Augusta, June 11, 1857. 26 No. 1 Market Square. Blacksmith's Coal.

75 TONS Borden Mining Co.'s superior Cumberland COAL.
Cargo of sch Franklin, just received and for sale by
Nov. 20, 1857

49

ARNO A. BITTUES. Wool. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for Hide



Nature's Grand Restorative.

THIS Vegetable Medicine, of 40 years standing, is unrivaled for the cure of Dyspepsia, Discased Liver, Pain in the Side, Billious Disorders, Dropsy, Jaundine, Asthma, Loss of Appetite, Coughs and Colds of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Bieding at the Stomach, &c., &c. Sold at \$1 a bottle, at the Apothecary Store of J S. MAN LEY, West End Kennebee Bridge. 30

Blood Stock for Seaso.

A FULL blood DEVON BULL, five years old, is perfectly dodie. Also, a DEVON HEIFER, three years old, has had
two calves, and is a very fine animal. For particulars enquire
of HORATIO NELSON of South China, or of the subscriber,
CHARLES NELSON,
deorgetown, Mass.

Saws Set and Filed. HOSE wishing their SAWS set and filed in the finest,

est and best manner, will do much the best by calling at my shop, on Oak street, or at my residence, near the Augusta House. I will cut off, and straighten, all Saws that have been hollowed out, and cut new teeth. Every filing is warranted to give per-fect satisfaction or no pay. t satisfaction or no pay. Augusta, Jan. 4, 1858. Douglass Still in the Field.

THE subscriber, having re-purchased the pleasure sleigh, "EL-LEN DOUGLASS," is prepared to take out PARTIES of any number, at PANIC PRICES. Also, Toams of all kinds, in good shape, as usual. TEACHERS wishing to give their scholars a ride, can be accommodated at reduced rates. Augusta, Jan. 5, 1857. 2m3 G. W. RICKER. Thibats.

THOSE fine all woel Thibets usually sold for \$1.25 are selling for 750 at 49 Currier's Stock.

CRAITS, Bonk and Shore Oil, Lamp Black and Tallow, for sa by JOHN McARTHUR, Lugusta, July 9, 1857. 30 No. 1 Market Square.

Augusta, July 9, 1857.

A GREAT WANT Has been felt in the community for a medicine whit used either as a mild cathartic, or as a laxative

Atwell's Health Restorer, Atwell's Health Restorer,
was got up expressly to supply this want, and judging by its extraordinary success, is most admirably adapted to the want it
supplies. When the blood becomes thick, the circulation impeded, or the stomach and bowels is iden with impurities which
should be cast of by the natural outlets, the health always suffers in proportion. Persons of sedentary habits, ciergymen, merchants, professional men, tadies and old people most often suffer
from these causes.

Atwell's Health Restorer cleanses the stomach and bowels of
all impurities, quickens the blood, situalisate the digestive organs, and gives new tone and vigor to the whole system.

WERKNESS AND GENERAL DEBRITTY

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, all diseases causes hy a won!

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, all diseases caused h Stomach, are cured, or greatly benefitted, by usin Atwell's Health Restorer.
C. W. ATWELL, Proprietor, Desring Block, Portland, Me.

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES. Of Every Variety. 34 Kilby Street, Boston.

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

Sold in Augusta, by 8. 8. BROOKS

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales set in any part of the 1y34

BOTANIC DOCTOR.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of VASSALBORO', and vicioity, that he has opened an Offict Gerrungert's Comens, where he is prepared to administer medical aid to both Acute and Chronic diseases. ical aid to both Acute and Chronic diseases.

He is noted for his skill in cleaning the blood of Humora,—such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, King's Evil, Tumors, Cancers, etc. After having operated on a large number of Cancers, and never failed of a cure, the subscriber thinks he can say with propriety, that he understands the art.

Oct. 3, 1857.

6m42

The Cranberry.

The Cranderry.

THE subscribers are prepared to forward in early Spring, by Express or other conveyance, the BELL CRANBERRY, for upland soil, in a fresh state, to any part of the United States.—

Price, \$5 per 1000. Also, the CHERRY varieties, for \$2 per 1000—suitable for wet or moist soils. Circulars will be sent to all post-paid applications, free of charge. Address.

SULLIVAN BATES & Co., Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass. "Give me," she said, "the silver candlesticks God well may spare them on His errands sped, Or He can give you golden ones instead." Then said Tritemius, "Even as thy word,

Woman, so be it; and our gracious Lord, Lyon's Kathairon Who loveth mercy more than sacrifice, HAS now become the standard preparation for the HAIR. It immense sales, nearly 1,000,000 Bottles per Year, Above the gifts upon His altar piled ! excellence and great superiority over all other articles ind. The Ladies universally pronounce the Kathairon to r the finest and most agreeable article they ever used. It is the Hair after it has fallen out; INVICONATES and BEALTH Take what thou askest, and redeem thy child." But his hand trembled as the holy alms He laid within the beggar's eager palms: And as she vanished down the linden shade He bowed his head and for forgiveness prayed

So the day passed; and when the twilight came He rose to find the chapel all a-flame, And, dumb, with grateful wonder, to behold Upon the altar candlesticks of gold !

LIVING IN HEARTS.

definition are not wals, but they rings still to a more as he home walso, but they rings still to a more as he home walso.

The more cape he home walso depth of water, and easy of necess with the wind in any direction. There is a slo a good privilege for a ship-yard, with good depth of water, and easy of necess with the wind in any direction. The price of said farm is \$2500—one third down, and the remaining in first good of the subtraction of the It is better to live in hearts than in houses. A change of circumstances or a disobliging landlord may turn one out of a house to which he has formed many attachments. Removing from place to place is with many an unavoidable incident of life. But one cannot be expelled from a true and loving heart save by his own fault, nor yet always by that, for affection clings tenaciously to its object in spite of ill-desert, but go where country, were plentiful. The roads were such as learnt to love him; the roots of affection are not he will, his home remains in hearts which have we should not now tolerate. There were no inns; torn out or destroyed by such removals, but they er; he received there food and lodging gratis, the image, that object which they are more eaand was sold provisions to take forward on his journey. Towns were generally walled; the of his childhood, or the place of his happy abode chief towns, then, being, after London, Win- in his life's spring time, pleasant as it is to survey chester, York, Lincoln, Boston, St. Ives, Lynn, each familiar spot, the house, the garden, the and Stamford. Dover and Dunwich were both trees planted by himself or by kindred now sleepimportant scaports, and Southampton already a thriving place. Yarmouth was starting into life the hand, in the melting of the eye, in the kind through the herring fishery, and Newcastle had and earnest salutation, in the tender solicitude just begun to profit by its coal. But over the for the comfort and pleasure of his visit, a dewhole country there was nothing like the hive of light that no mere local objects of nature or art, people which increase of wealth and population now supplies for the day's work of British can possibly bestow. To be remembered, to be industry. The whole population of London it- loved, to live in hearts, that is one solace amid self was under twenty thousand. "In the four-earthly changes—this is a joy above all the pleasteenth century, the whole number of the inhabi-tants of Lincoln, who contributed to an assess-tants of Lincoln, who contributed to an assess-tants of Lincoln, who contributed to an assesscannot destroy: for it augurs, if there be heart purity as well as heart-affection, an unchanging

[Christian Treasury.

and imperishable abode in hearts now dear. THE LITTLE CUP OF TEARS. We find the following North German legend merchants and the adventurers on the deep sea. in "Thorpe's Yule-tide Stories," one of Bohn's Besides the corporation wards, the city contained Antiquarian Series. It is too beautiful to remain sokes or districts under independent lords; the in the sole keeping of antiquarians :--"There soke lords and their tenants had a vote as citizens, was once a mother and a child, and the mother but were exempt from city-jurisdiction. The loved this her only child with her whole heart, consequence of this arrangement was a city and thought she could not live without it; but divided against itself, which gave comparative the Almighty sent a great sickness among chilimpunity to malefactors. The streets were so dren, which seized this little one, who lay on its dangerous that the canons of St. Martin-le-Grand sick bed, even to death. Three days and three were afraid to go across the road to their col-nights the mother watched and wept, and prayed legiate church, so obtained leave to connect their by the side of her darling child, but it died. The lodgings with the church tower by a wooden mother, now left alone in the wide world, gave way to the most violent and unspeakable grief; The main traffic out of London was to Dover, she ate nothing and drank nothing, and wept, and this road was worked by hackney-men, who wept, three long days and three long nights, let a horse at Southwark for stage to Rochester, without ceasing, calling constantly upon her where it was exchanged for another hackney that child. The third night, as she thus sat overcom went on to Canterbury, and so on. The charge with suffering, in the place where her child had was for each of those two stages sixteen pence; died, her eyes bathed in tears, and faint from that is say, a sovereign in present money. Carts grief, the door softly opened, and the mother were also provided to transport the luggage; but started, for before her stood her departed child. the roads were so bad that in some districts it It had become a heavenly angel, and smiled sweetwas necessary to rest the cattle four days after ly as innocence, and was beautiful like the bless traveling two, although the usage was to travel ed. It had in its hand a small cup that was alfour days and rest three; so four days made a most running over, so full it was. And the child week to travelers. No cross-road could be at- spoke: 'O! dearest mother, weep no more for me tempted without the assistance of a guide. the angel of mourning has collected in this little Ladies of rank went out occasionally in covered cup the tears which you have shed for me. cars, vehicles richly painted and lined, but lum- for me you shed but one tear more, it will overbering wagons as to their construction. King flow, and I shall have no more rest in the grave, Henry the Third ordered a house of deal to be and no joy in heaven. Therefore, O dearest made, running on wheels; so a King of England mother! weep no more for your child; for it is was the first of the long train of attractions who well and happy, and angels are its companions. It then vanished. The mother shed no more tears Trade was in keeping with the poverty and that she might not disturb her child's rest in the

DOES THE WORLD HATE PIETY. In answer to Third wanted to take Bedford Castle, pickaxes this question, the celebrated Sydney Smith says; were required, and ropes wherewith to pull the "It is not true that the world hates piety which battering machines. He sent a royal order to fills the heart with all human charities, and makes the sheriffs of London; and ropes and pickaxes a man gentle to others and severe to himself; but were demanded of the sheriffs of Dorsetshire and it is an object of universal love and veneration. other counties-immense trouble being taken, But mankind hate the lust of power when it is throughout several counties, to execute an order veiled under the garb of piety They hate cant which two tradesmen would now receive as a and hypocracy; they hate advertisers and quacks trifling item in the routine of their business. in piety; they do not choose to be insulted; they When it is remembered that the details of love to tear folly and impudence from the altars, home comfort which we have given, miserable as which should only be a sanctuary for the right-

A WISE CAUTION. Never talk of your schen till they are accomplished-for, if they fail, you chivalry. Those wretched good old times! There may suffer the double mortification of disappointment and ridicule.

INDESTRUCTIBILITY OF ENJOYMENT. Mankind are emblem of good cheer which we troll over with always happier for having been happy; so that of old is—what? "The Cistertian monks of happy twenty years hence, by the memory of it. often named in old descriptions of feasts." The mind of man. No enjoyment, however inconflagon of wine and the Wardon pie, what have they come to? Vin ordinaire in a wooden mug and a quashy mess of baking pears under a pietime with pleasant people, or enjoyed any con-THE BENEFITS OF FAILING. A lady said to her siderable interval of innocent pleasure; which friend about going into the store of a very excel- contributes to render old men so inattentive to lent merchant who has paid all his notes .- scenes before them, and carries them back to a "Don't go into that store to buy anything, they world that is past, and to scenes never to be renewed again. [Sydney Smith.

Sabbath Reading.

THE GIFT OF TRITEMIUS.

Tritemius of Herbipolis one day,

As of a lost soul crying out of hell

While kneeling at the altar's foot to pray,

Alone with God, as with his pieus choice,

Heard from beneath a miserable voice,-

Thereat the Abbot rose, the chain whereby

A sound that seemed of all sad things to tell,

His thoughts went upward broken by that cry,

A wretched woman, with gray hair aflow, And withered hands stretched up to him, who cried

And, looking from the casement, saw below

For alms as one who might not be denied.

Lan the walls of Tunis !" "What I can

She cried: "For the dear love of Him who gave

His life for ours, my child from bondage save,

My beautiful, brave first born, chained with slaves

I give," Tritemius said,-"my prayers." "O man

Even while I plead, perchance my first-born dies!"

Thou hast our prayers; what can we give thee more

"Woman !" Tritemius answered, "from our door

Of God !" she cried, for grief had made her bold,

"Mock me not so; I ask not prayers, but gold;

Words cannot serve me, alms alone suffice;

None go unfed; hence are we always poor.

A single soldo is our only store.

On either side of the great crucifix;

In the Moor's gallery, where the sun-smit waves

The cook is often represented, in the pictures parts of Italy; but that at meals each perso put into sauces and soup. The biographer

King's expense, he was a wholesale purchaser of

wind rushing through them might be kept as the First had only one glass cup, which Guy de near the ceiling as possible. The walls were Roussillon had given to him. He sent it to Edvery much resembled a large barn. Where the day, with orders to take off the glass foot, and hall was too broad for a roof to cover it, in a to mount it on a foot of silver gilt; to make a single span, pillars were raised of wood or stone; handle to it answering to the foot; to surround so halls were sometimes divided into three aisles, it with silver-gilt hoops; and having done this like a church. Out of the hall, a door at one in all haste, to present it in his name to the floor-the cellar. At any rate (say you) they in the churches and monasteries; and although wine merchants of Bordeaux. Over the stone sparingly, using it as so rare a luxury, that, in cellar was built a wooden chamber, also small, the best palaces there was but a glass window which was called the "solar." This was the here and there, the other windows having wooden royal sanctum, the loft in which his Majesty re- lattices or wooden shutters. The glass in a man's

refuse to sleep in such a place. There was a clay The Romans made good glass, and knew the floor, a window with a wooden shutter that let use of it in windows. Brittle as glass is, it stood the wind in through all its chinks, (an extra under the blows that crushed the Roman empire; charge was made to his Majesty, at Kennington, and from the beginning of the middle ages, the "for making the windows shut better than usu- island of Murano, near Venice, was celebrated al,") and there was a clumsy lath-and-plaster for its work in this material. In Italy, church cone projecting from the wall to serve the pur- windows were glazed in the seventh century. pose of a chimney. To complete the picture of The art spread into France and Germany long the royal cabinet at this period, we may as well before England practiced it. It used to be obput in the furniture. There were sometimes tained by us, in England, by the Flemings, in hangings on the wall. There was a bed; that is exchange for wool; some came from Normandy; to say, there was a bench fixed in the ground, that being all, or chiefly, window glass; the upon which were placed a mattress and bolster drinking glasses were made in Venice, after patof rich stuff; so that his Majesty's sleeping ac- terns sent out by English dealers. After the age commodation may be likened, very fairly to that of the Edwards in 1386, glass was so scarce, that sort of bed which is now and then, in our own to mend the broken windows in a chapel in Stamday, improvised by housewives for a supernu- ford, the King issued his writ to one Nicholas pary male guest on the sofa. In addition to this Hoppewell, to take as much glass as he could bed, the King's chamber also contained a chair, find or might be needful for his purpose, from with its legs rammed into the ground-a movea- the counties of Norfolk, Northampton, Leicester. ble chair being a special luxury, occasionally or- and Lincoln. Yet though scarce, glass was not dered. Nothing else was contained in the King's very dear; and from this fact we fairly may deapartment except his box, in which he kept his duct, that it was not on the whole much cared clothes. This bedroom for a single gentleman about. Even in the reign of Edward the First, only a bedroom at night but it was a parlor by ing the expense of glazing: three-pence-halfday, when their Majesties had a desire for priva- penny, being it is remembered equal to about cv. or when any state business of a private na- four shillings and fourpence of our modern cur-

bed-side, attended by the ladies of the court, ed that marble mantlepieces carved or painted, when they narrowly escaped death by lightning. were in use at this period. One of the cozy noing been originally elevated probably out of a blue-nosed personification of winter—an old man desire on some King's part, to escape ague and with contorted body, by way of contrast to the the hall, or, perhaps oftener, by an external stair- the head of a demon to adorn the handles of their doors into the great hall. What a larder is we tible, because it was a common custom to attach know? But in the great days of feasting, was it to the wall in the form of a light-plastered

vooden enclosures, without roofs, in the court- which led to the solar chamber. Sometimes these yard in the open air. There were two courts stairs communicated with a trap-door like that with pigs and fowls in one of them; and a fence Henry the Third descended from his chamber to the or wall outside all, with a moat. Posts and chapel at Clarendon; so the said chamber had chains were often fixed round the hall porch, to another quality pertaining to a cockloft. In keep out cattle. We must add the idea of a sep- Rochester Castle, the chapel of the same King was above the chamber, and his Majesty ordered So lived the King, and so lived English Gen- the construction of an outer stair, because he tlemen in the days of Magna Charta. Some had been worried by the number of people pass

and approached by a staircase, generally exter- green, and starred with gold or decorated with nal. The hall furniture was very simple, con- pictures, began now to be adopted by the high sisting of a long table, sometimes of boards laid and mighty. It was probably not carried highupon tressels, with the legs well rammed into the er than five or six feet. Hangings were not genground, and forms fixed into the ground in the erally applied to private rooms, though they wer ame manner—now and then having backs. used abundantly in churches on a festival; also The floor was covered with dry rushes in the the outside of houses in towns were covered with winter, and with green fodder in the summer. drapery on great occasions, so that the streets

enough, was often called "The marsh." In this In the reign of Henry the Third, the first at hall, guests and domestics of both sexes slept up- tempts were made at underground drainage. The on the forms, or upon the fodder. And for many refuse and dirty water from the royal kitchens centuries the practice continued, after the itiner- had long been carried through the great hall at ant minstrels and romancers had well stocked Westminster; but the foul odors were said sethemselves with ribald tales based on the results riously to affect the people's health. An unof this arrangement. In towns, the desire which der-ground drain was devised therefore, to carry men had to reside within the protection of their the offensive matter to the Thames. Furniture walls made space valuable, and led to the fre- at this more advanced period, still had to be made quent erection of second stories. The houses for its owner on the premises. In 1249 Henry were here and there of stone, but in the great the Third sent a writ to one of his bailiffs, aumajority of cases, of wood and mud clay, thatched thorizing him to obtain by gift or purchase perhaps plastered—certainly whitewashed both great beach tree for the purpose of making table nside and out. It was considered "only prop- for the royal-kitchens. It was to be sent to Loner," as a precaution against fire "that before don by water immediately. There were fixed every house there should be a full tub of water." tables and forms in the great hall; the royal seat We are now in the time of the Edwards; to sometimes of stone, being elaborately carved and which Harrison, the author of a "Description of painted. In the private chamber, forms and Britaine," in Queen Elizabeth's days, looked chairs were fastened round the wall. So the back with regret, as the real good old times of King and Queen and their attendants must have his time. At the time of the coronation of Ed- made rather a stiff party when they sat together. ward the First, there were two halls in West- There were some moveable chairs; the Coronation minster a greater and a less. But furthermore chair, in Westminster Abbey, being one of them on this occasion, all the vacant ground within Eleanor of Castile introduced for her own us the enclosure of the palace at Westminster was carpets, to the scandal of the Londoners. Carentirely covered with buildings. Several halls pets, however, as church furniture, had long been

cooking of meats. And it is to be remembered, were spread even before the poor. Upon the that the great kitchen, in which fowls and other cloth the mighty salt-cellar was the chief those times were supplied by nature—fens and things were to be cooked, was wholly uncovered ornament; the King feasted from silver; but | yaven't failed yet."

praises the King for eating without a fork, yet conversing at the same time, and never dirtying

Now, as to the aspect of the country. It is well known that every county in England contained, at the time of which we speak, forests

or woods, abounding in game, and not deficient in wolves-four-footed and two-footed. For to these forests fled great numbers of lawless men, who lurked behind the bushes and had little mercy upon wayfarers. For better protection against such marauders, it was enacted, in 1285, "that the highways leading from one market town to another should be widened so that there should be no bushes, woods or dikes, within two hundred feet on each side of the road; and those proprietors who refuse to cut down underwoods abutting on high-roads were to be held responsible for all felonies that might be committed by persons lurking in their covert." Next to London. Winchester, the old Anglo-Saxon capital, was the chief town of England in those days. At Winchester there was held yearly a great fair ; and upon traders journeying to this fair with goods, or quitting it with money, robbers loved to pounce. The wooded pass of Alton was a favorite ambush for the outlaws, so that a custom arose of sending five mounted sergeants-at-arms to keep this pass during the continuance of this

fair at St. Giles. Of the districts uncovered by forests, a large part was occupied by fens and marshes, on which cranes and storks, both now extinct in this monasteries were the halting places of the travel-London we have to picture as a mass of whitewashed tenements, with an approach to pavement in the narrow streets, each street appropriated to its own trade. Down the centre of streets leading to the Thames, ran the town drainage into the river; near the river dwelt the

have since traveled in caravans. scanty numbers of the population. Goldsmiths grave, and its joy in heaven. For the sake of and others merely worked in other men's material. Those who kept stores supplied them of her heart. So strong and self-sacrificing is a from the annual fairs, and if any run upon the mother's love." shops exhausted them, it was requisite to wait until the next fair came round. When Henry the

they are, have been drawn from the establish- cous and the good." ments of Kings, it will be easy to imagine what was the condition of the common people in this country during the blessed ages of romance and is hardly a glory in them that will bear the light. Even the Wardon pie, that phantom an oily chuckle when we sing about the monks if you make them happy now, you make them Wardon, in Bedfordshire, produced, at some array but uncertain time, a baking variety of the indulgence, under fond and wise parents, difficulty to the indulgence, under fond and wise parents, difficulty to the indulgence. pear. It bore, and still bears, the name of the abbey; it figured on its armorial escutcheon, and supplied the contents of those Wardon pies so last remembrance which time can erase from the last remembrance which time can erase from the

GERMAN BITTERS.

be by far the nicet and most agreeance article they ever used. It when the first it has fallen out; invisionaries and manufirities it, giving to it a rich glossy appearance, and imparts a delightful perfume. Sold by all dealers throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and South America, for 25 cents per bottle. HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors, 63 Liberty Street, New York.

Manufacturers, also, of Perfumery of all kinds, and in great variety.

CANADIAN CAMPHOR CREAM,—an excellent remedy for Chapped Hands. Sold for 12 cents a box, by 44

COWELL'S CATARRH MIXTURE—a good article, for sale by 8 EBEN FULLER.

Ba m of Thousand Flowers,

TOR beautifying the Complexion, for Shaving, cleansing the Teeth, for the Tollet, for the Nursery, for Bathing, and for many medicinal purposes. For sale cheap at Dec. & 451

From Zion's Herald, Boston. Having found Brown's Bron hial Troches beneficial in a diseased state of the throat, we do ur clerical brethren a real favor in calling their attention to them Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts. per box. The large 50ct. box

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be given:
Dear Bro. Clarke:—One of my friends here, who appeared to

Dear Bro. Clarke:—One of my friends here, who appeared to be far gone in consumption, was, to the astonishment of all who knew her, restored to health by your European Cough Remedy. She was very sick, had a dreadful cough, and raised blood several times, and yet two bottles completely cured her, and her health is now better than before her severe illness.

Trial bottles 25 cents. Large bottles, containing the quantity of four trial bottles, 75 cents each.

The European Cough Remedy is prepared by Rev. Walter Clarke, Cornish, Me., by whom agents are supplied. Sold by all respectable Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Green Sand Marl of New Jersey.

Green Sand Marl of New Jersey.

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And again—"It is probable that the great value of the Marl to be found in the fact that it contains nearly all the substance necessary to make up the sah of our common cultivated plants."

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here all orders will be promptly attended to. It will also be und in the Stores of the leading Merchants of this City.

Portland, July, 1857. 30tf MOSES G. DOW.

Powder, Shot, Caps and Fuse. POWGOF, Show, Says

50 10 do. Superior Sporting do.;
Dupont's, and Hasard Rifle Sporting Powder;
50 M. best G. D. Gun Caps;
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5000 feet first quality Safety Fuse.
For sale at No. 8 Union Block, low for cash.
LELAND & BROOKS.

Augusts, April 20, 1857. Dr. Nichols' Cough Mixture.

25 CENTS per bottle. One bottle cures a bad Cough. One bottle cures a bad Cough. One bottle cures a bad Sore Throat. One bottle cures a bad Whooping Cough. Be sure and get the genuine. The name of F. W. Kinsman, "only agent in Augusta," is on all the labels of the genuine. All others are spurious. A liberal discount to the trade. A large supply of this valuable medicine now in store and for sale by F. W. KINSMAN,

No. 7 Bridge's Block, Water-st., Augusta.

Ready-Made Coffins. THE subscriber keeps on hand at his Furniture Root site the Factory, in Winthrop Village, an assertme Rendy-Made Coffins,

Furniture, of all kinds, and of such qualities and prices as will suit custom ers. Those who are desirous of a good SPRING BED, are requested to call and examine Flowers' Improvement—the cheap est and best arrangement of she kind in market.

Winthrop, Aug. 25, 1857. 30tf WM. G. FOSTER.

NORTH POND HOUSE.

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By D. K. FROHOCK, Smithfield, Me.

THIS House is new, and expressly furnished for the accommodation of the traveling public, and parties of pleasure. It is pleasantly located on the stage road leading from Augusta to Anson, five miles south of Norridgewock, tweire miles west of Waterville, and is within five rods of North Pond, the pretitest and most beautiful sheet of water in Maine, in which Trout, Pickerel, White Perch, etc., are taken in abundance, in summer or winter. Fishing and Pleasure Boats always in readiness, and furnished at short notice. For the man of sport, this is the best place in Maine to "go a fishing," or "hunting."

42tf

D. K. FROHOCK.

LISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY RUSSELL EATON. EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

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S. N. TABER, TRAVELING ACENT.

The Muse.

THE LITTLE STOCKINGS. Above the household broods the dove of slumber, In happy hope the children sink to sleep, No carping care their tranquil rest may cumbe And only eyes of love their vigils keep. Their little stockings hang beside each other Curved with the pressure of those restless feet,

A bright hued row, is it not sweet, thou mother,

On love intent, a sight like this to greet. The children sleep; they dream of him, the fairy, Kind Santa Claus, who with a right good will Comes down the chimney with a footstep airy. With stores of good, the stocking's depth to fill Thus let them sleep, nor let the morrow's waking Those dreams dispel; too soon the charm will fly, Fast comes the time that sweet enchantment breaking With the "stern touch of cold reality."

The little stockings hang beside the ingle,-Not all which clustered there a year ago; Ah! mother, how thy yearning memories mingle Beside that vacant place; thy warm tears flow; That missing pair! the little feet which were them Shall tread no more these earthly paths of ours, For the Eternal Hills rise bright before them, And sunny paths, which wind through Eden's flow

Oh! listen, mother, if thy faith through weeping Has faltered not, thy trust in Heaven grown dim, See, angels o'er thy child their watch are keeping; They teach his infant lips the Christmas hymn: The hymn they sung for Mary's son-the morro Brings joy and love to celebrate his birth. Canst thou not hear, amid thy heavy sorrow, Thy child with these still singing, "Peace on earth

Fond mother, when these other feet are pressing These little stockings, seeking paths untried. Then be thy love a life-long joy and blessing, Thy faith a star, their willing hearts to guide. Watch o'er them, whereso'er their feet may wander Perhaps for these thy loved and lost one waits, The angel in the path, which endeth yonder,

Where scraph hands shall ope the golden gates. And mother! 'mid thy tears and hopes remember The poor and sad, the lone and motherless. Chill are the winds and snows of dark December Many the homes to cheer, the hearts to bless, Are there not mothers with a love as tender-As that thou bearest, whose lot is hard and rude, Who toil all night, to carn a pittance slender,-

For frozen feet, for lips which ery for food? They brought of old to greet the Christ child, treasure Go in His name, ere wakes the Christmas morn, Give of thy store, and earn what purest pleasures,

New hopes and joys, shall to thy soul be born.

Historical Sketch.

MR. BULL AT HOME

IN THE MIDDLE AGES. We all know what delightful times the mediceval times were. We all know, on undeniable authority, (if we would only believe it and act accordingly,) that to restore the mediæval times is the only hopeful and thoroughly sensible thing left us to do in these degenerate days. Let us be

middle aged or perish! We will present the reader with a sketch Mr. Bull at Home, after the manner of the Middle Ages. Mr. Bull's home shall be a mediæval home; but our sketch of it shall not be, after the manner of the middle ages, false in drawing and extravagant in color. We will sketch correctly; coming fresh from the instruction of ar able master, Mr. Hudson Turner, who has lately published an elaborate work on the "Domestic Architecture of the Middle Ages."

in Britain scattered a few villas here and there among our woods; but the Romans were very far from British in their babits. They were accustomed to the warm sky of the South; but for all that, they were John Bullish, too, in one respect : what it was the custom to do, they thought could not be wrong. They built house in Italy, of which the grand apartment had no roof, and had a rain-eistern in the middle of the floor; with little bed-rooms, very much like penitentiary cells, leading out of it. The grand apartment was the sitting-room, and study, and dining-room, and also kitchen; to do the Roman justice, however, we must add a bath to this ground-plan of his family mansion. It was very doubtful whether the Romans in Britain often allowed it to occur to them, that in our climate a parlor without a roof is open to wind, rain. fog, and other inconveniences. Sometimes, no doubt, a spirited proprietor roofed himself in but we can imagine more than a few Romans of the true hereditary breed who scorned to let effeminacy lead them to a breach of a time honored custom. Roof or no roof to his hall-atrun he called it-the ground-plan of a Roman's house remained the same, and it was always very solid in its structure. The remains of Roman towns and houses greatly edified the Saxons, whose taste ran for a loss solid kind of house property. The Romans having made roads over the country, conveved stones from distant quarries, to give strength to the massive buildings, which the Saxons call emphatically works, and honored with their verbal admiration by such names as the Ald-wark in York and the South-wark in

The Romans gradually went, the Saxons grad ually came; and where the Saxon chieftain found a Roman house vacant, he would not object to become its tenant. Why should he? He had been accustomed, in his home by the Baltic, to a two-roomed establishment, of which one was the cooking, feasting, and promiscuoussleeping room the other was the private council chamber, and the place in which he and his chief retainers were littered down at night, in a more select and exclusive manner. The old Roman house still left him a feasting-hall, and gave him increased private accommodation. The family mansion of a Saxon thane was built of the same wood that overspread the country, and was thatched with reeds or straw, and roofed with wooden shingles It was the usual two-roomed "compact residence;" there was the hall, with a fire lighted in the centre, and a hole in the roof above to let the smoke out-that is to say, when the owner had a piece of foppery about; generally, the smoke found its way out as it pleased. It was wood smoke

of course.

Wood, and mud, and thatch, therefore, were the building materials of our forefathers, the Saxons; their chiefs may have added a few daubs of paint, by way of ornament, or a little gilding and a few pinnacles. Moreover, in the latter centuries of Saxon dominion, stone buildings were raised, undoubtedly. Church-men and traders out of England saw the world, and brought some wisdom home with them. The clergy cried for "churches in the Roman manner," and, being spoiled children, of course got them. Mansions, however in the Roman manner, did not include chimneys. In 1368, a Prince of Padua visiting Rome, took with him masons, who built a chimney in the inn at which he stopped, "because," says Muratori, "in the city of Rome they did not then use chimneys; and all lighted the fire in the middle of the house, on the floor.' Chimneys, probably, were understood in principle, centuries before custom gave way, and permitted them to be introduced into common practice. For Saxon fortresses, they probably were not worth much; the fortresses of England in

forests. Alfred retired for protection to the wood at the top, so that all manner of smoke might; the people ate and drank from wooden bowls and marshes of Somersetshire; and the last escape. No one can describe the other utensils and platters. Gourds, horns and cocoa-nut shells, stand of the Saxons against the Normans was necessary for the sustenation of so great a court;

made among the fens of Ely.

The Normans, prevailing, introduced sheir which were prepared for it." Yes, certainly, made among the fens of Ely. style of house, in which the accommodation still the antiquary can. There were three hundred consisted of a great hall and a single bed-cham- barrels of vin ordinaire, of which one hundred ber. They used more stone, and paid more at- and sixteen were emptied on the coronation day. tention to the Roman manner, than the Saxons They cost six hundred and forty-three pounds, had done. Still, however, wood and mud clay fifteen shillings, and four pence; which sum you were employed by the vast majority of house must multiply by fifteen to bring it to the value builders; still, the carpenter might answer as he of money at the present day. A shilling in the answered in the colloquy of Ælfric, "that he days of the Edwards corresponds to fifteen shilmade houses-and bowls." To the end of the lings in the days of Victoria. middle ages, the great bulk of the house property in England was of this character. We talk sheds. In the seventeenth year of Henry the glibly, in these present times, of the slight man- Third, the royal kitchens at Oxford were blown ner in which houses are run up in London. In down by a strong wind. A large shed to contain the most flourishing period of these dear Middle wood for the kitchen fires and for any other that Ages, it was the duty of a London alderman to might be made was of course necessary. The be provided with a hook and chain, that he Londoners at first living in little whitewashed might be ready to pull down any house, that boxes, made a strong objection to the use of sea

sinned against existing regulations. Travelling over the twelfth century, and a step their walls white in the smoke it made. farther, over the days of Cour de Lion, and To the King's houses there were now attached John, and Magna Charta, we do not find much "wardrobes:" a set of windy lofts or store-rooms, improvement in the houses of the people. Let in which were kept heavy cloths and stuffs for us see what sort of houses the King inhabited. the household. Here the King's tailors worked. It will help us to test the amount of comfort en- The court attendants being all clothed at the

The King's houses at Kennington, Woodstock, draper's goods; and, at that period, such quan-Portsmouth, and Southampton, were all built tities as he required of fur and cloth could be after one fashion. There was the great hall, had only at the great periodical fairs. Hence with a high pitched roof and a very muddy floor the necessity of wardrobes, in which also were covered with rushes. The house had a door large stored, by the by, almonds, sugar, spice, and all enough for wagons to pass through, and window things nice which came under the title of stoholes unglazed, with badly fitting wooden shut- matica. posed. A British housemaid of this age would windows was a portion of his personal estate.

ture had to be transacted. In 1287, Edward the rency. a door which led from a temporary shed or lean- would have dusted off. to, on the outer wall; or there were two or three We have mentioned the stairs, often externa

arate shed, used as a chapel. houses, however, were at times raised; being the ing up to chapel through his bed-room. habitable part all placed on the second story, Deal wainscoting painted, especially painte

The lower part of the hall below the dais, sloppy were thoroughly be-curtained.

were set up, whereon the magnates, and princes, The private chamber when large was someti were to be welcome to the feast. "And innum- a canopy had come to be added. The Kings" erable kitchens, also, were built within the said mattresses, bolsters, or pillows, were covered with enclosure, for the preparation of viands against silk or velvet. Sheets and counterpanes were the same solemnity. And lest those kitchens used even by men quite in the middle class, and should not be sufficient, there were numberless the royal outlay for table linen leads one to supleaden caldrons placed outside them, for the pose that at the royal feast clean table-clothe

were also put in valuable settings, and employed

People ate with their fingers, or used spoons the period, bringing his meat upon the spit, and offering it in that way to each guest, who cuts off with his knife, and removes with his fingers, what he wants, and suffers the cook to pass on, and present the spit to his neighbor. Among very great people, these spits were usually made of silver. Forks were scorned by Mr. Buil, long after this period, when they were known in England. It was a mark of good breeding to keep the hand as little greasy as possible. It is recorded of Matthias Corvinus, King of Hungary, from 1458 to 1490, that he was very accomplished in this respect. His contemporary biographer says that at that time, in Hungary, forks were not used at table, as they were in many laid hold of the meat with his fingers, and on that coal, on account of its being impossible to keep account Hungarian fingers were always found to be much stained with saffron, which was then

his clothes.

ters: these windows being placed high, that the In the year 1245, the predecessor of Edward white-washed, and the great hall, altogether, ward of Westminster, a famous goldsmith in his end led into a small stone chamber on the same Queen. Glass was first applied to the window kept a cellar. Yes, and they put into it a terri- the Edwards and some of their nobles introduced ble quantity of vin ordinaire, supplied by the glass into their own windows also, they did so

nad to be shared by the Queen; and it was not it cost but three-pence-half-penny a foot

First and Queen Eleanor were sitting on their In the matter of fire-places, it must be observe The solar, as a general rule, was the only por- tions of King Henry the Third was, that a cer ion of the building not on the ground floor; hav- tain mantlepiece should be painted over with the rheumatism. It was reached by stairs from comfortable blaze. So the Egyptian ladies had case; in which last case the King had to go out of looking-glasses and to cheer their hearts by the doors to climb into his cockloft. These external suggestion of a contrast. These mantlepiec staircases frequently are covered. Two other did not always border flues. In many remain ittle chambers, a larder and a sewery, opened by of this period, no trace of a chimney is percen-

there not a kitchen? Why, sometimes there was structure—a mere cobweb which, of course, time

were raised on the south side of the old palace, known. Eleanor's fashion was not followed in which "tables, firmly fixed in the ground, even by Kings, until the succeeding century and nobles were to be feasted on the day of the divided into boxes by thin partitions, which kept coronation, and during fifteen days thereafter." the royal person more secluded. The bed of the All, poor and rich, who came to the solemnity King was a clumsy sofa, to which, by this time,